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The Faculty.

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S. D. BRADWELL, A.M., PRESIDENT,

Department of Civics and Latin.

MISS IDA YOUNG,

Assistant in charge of Latin.

EULER B. SMITH, A.M.,

Department of English

MISS VALERIA FRASER,

Assistant in English.

E. C. BRANSON, A.M.,

Department of Pedagogy.

D. L. EARNEST,

Department of Elementary Science.

BOTHWELL GRAHAM,

Department of Mathematics.

MISS SUSIE NEWTON,

Department of Geography and History.

FRED J. ORR, C.E.,

Department of Free-hand Drawing and Writing.

MISS ANNIE LINTON,

Department Model School.

MRS. J. E. PALMER,

Housekeeper.

MRS. H. L. TORREY,

Matron.





W. H. H. H.

# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

## INTRODUCTORY.

It is proper in this, the first catalogue issued from the State Normal School, for the President to call the attention of all interested—teachers, present and prospective, taxpayers, school officials and lawmakers—to this school for training those who train the children of the State. *All* are interested in it; the teachers, because it is a place where they can make better preparation for their work in life; the taxpayers, for it is supported by a small portion of the tribute the State exacts from them; the school officials, because they can draw from its licentiates competent teachers; and the lawmakers, because their wisdom in creating it has been demonstrated by its success.

The State Normal School is no longer an experiment, but a successful investment for the educational interests of the State.

Its influence has already, in the two years of its existence, reached nearly every county in Georgia, and has touched the masses of the people. While Georgia has been very slow in affording facilities for training the teachers, she is now fully committed to that policy, and opposition to Normal Schools is very rapidly dying out. It is safe to say that no backward steps will be taken, for the people are in sympathy with this act of tardy justice to the teachers of the State.

The management of the State Normal School has, in a spirit of true economy, with deep sympathy for the poorly paid teacher, reduced expenses to the lowest scale consistent with comfortable living. Still further reductions will be made as the attendance increases.

The curriculum is so arranged that the student-teacher can teach his way through the Normal School—by teaching a country school one term and attending the Normal School the next, and alternating in this way until the whole course is completed.

To the deserving teacher thus struggling “up the hill”—to the young man or the young lady ambitious to enter the untried work of the profession, provided they are willing to work, the State Normal School throws open its doors. There is no room here for loafers and idlers.

With loyalty to the State University, of which she is the youngest daughter; with good will to all her sister institutions, and with hands outstretched to aid the *Georgia Teacher*, the State Normal School enters upon the third year of its existence.

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## HISTORY.

A brief history of the State Normal School will not be improper, for it will serve to show the progressive growth of the institution, as well as the continuous effort necessary to place it upon a permanent basis.

In 1891 Gov. W. J. Northen, himself a successful teacher and an earnest advocate of the duty of the State to train the teachers of the common schools, called the attention of the General Assembly to the necessity of providing more ample facilities for Normal work. The Trustees of the University of Georgia, appreciating the situation, very generously offered to donate to the State the building known as Rock College, and from six to ten acres of land contiguous thereto, together with the proceeds of the Gilmer Fund—an annual sum of \$1,000. Under the conditions of Governor Gilmer's will, this sum must be devoted to training teachers in the elementary branches of an English education only. The condition attached to this gift from the Trustees of the Univer-

sity was that the State should establish at Rock College a Normal School for the education and training of teachers for the common schools.

This generous gift was accepted by the General Assembly, but that body failed to make any appropriation for the maintenance of a Normal School. The Commission, which in 1891 consisted of Hon. S. D. Bradwell, State School Commissioner, Chancellor W. E. Boggs, Rev. A. J. Battle, D.D., President of Shorter College, Professor W. H. Baker, Superintendent of the Public Schools of Savannah, and Professor Lawton B. Evans, Superintendent of the Public Schools of Augusta, determined to carry out the terms of the donation. With the income from the Gilmer Fund, generously supplemented by the city of Athens and the county of Clarke, a Summer School was carried on with great success. Professor Evans was selected as President, with an able faculty in charge of the different departments. This Summer School was continued the next year and also in '94. Through the efforts of those in charge, backed by the cordial support of the city of Athens, the idea of a permanent Normal School grew in favor, and the sentiment of the teaching fraternity of the State was a unit in support of the movement. The General Assembly, in response to this sentiment, in December, 1894, made an appropriation of \$10,000 for each of the years '95 and '96.

The State Normal School was permanently organized in January, '95. S. D. Bradwell was selected as President, and placed in charge of the repairs on the building. In April the remainder of the faculty was elected; and the school was opened on the 17th. The enrollment the first day was only twenty-three, of which number only eight lived in the dormitory. But as soon as the work of the school, and the economical plans of the management became known, students began to come in from all parts of the State. Before the summer had passed every available foot of space was occupied. All the cottages near by were rented and filled with students who lived there and took their meals in the dormitory.

With this presentation of facts to the General Assembly, an appropriation of \$7,000 was made for building purposes. A commodious brick structure was erected with this money, and as soon as it was completed, it was immediately occupied—three and sometimes four young men in one room. The old building known as Rock College was occupied by the young ladies—from three to eight in one room. All the rooms that could be rented in half a mile from the school were utilized. Still applications for admission continued to come in.

The President conceived the idea—a novel one, never heard of before in Georgia—of furnishing lodging for the young men in *tents*! By personal application to the Grand Jury of Clarke county that body of representative men, with commendable generosity, gave the President \$300. With this sum of money tents were purchased, which stretched over frames elevated above ground and properly ventilated made comfortable habitations. And yet over sixty were turned away because all accommodations were exhausted.

Armed with these facts and the unanimous recommendation of the visiting committee from the Legislature, application was made to the General Assembly at the session in December last for an appropriation of \$20,000 for building purposes and the further sum of \$22,500 for an annual appropriation for current expenses. This last was asked for upon the ground that the State Normal School was no longer an experiment but such a success that it deserved to be placed upon the same basis as the other branch institutions of the University. The General Assembly saw proper, in view of the many appropriations asked for, to decline to give the building appropriation, but voted the appropriation of \$22,500 for each of the years '97 and '98. This was amended by granting authority to the Commission to expend such part of the sum as they might think necessary and proper for buildings and improvements.

With this sum increased by \$1,000 from the Gilmer





TENTS FOR DORMITORIES.

said, That said school shall be a part of the University of this State and under the control and management of its Board of Trustees, which Board shall have authority, from time to time, to prescribe in connection with said Commission, such special features, and open such departments of training and instruction therein, as they shall think the progress and advancement of the times require. They shall also have authority to ordain and establish such rules and by-laws for the regulation of the school and the training and governing of the students not inconsistent with this Act, as in their opinion may be proper to secure the success of said school.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the officers of said school shall be a president and such other professors, teachers and instructors as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Board of Trustees, to carry on the school in accordance with the intention of this Act. The Chancellor of the University of Georgia shall have a general supervision of said school. The officers aforesaid shall be elected, and their salaries fixed either directly by the Board of Trustees, or through said Commission or Local Board.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the tuition in said school shall be free to all white male students who are residents of the State of Georgia. The rates of tuition to others who are not residents of this State shall not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) per annum. The Commission has fixed this at \$50.00.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the five persons named in the third section of this Act shall be a Local Board of Trustees for said school, with perpetual succession as herein provided. It shall always be charged with the immediate control, supervision and management of said school, subject to the said Board of Trustees of the University.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all property purchased under the authority

of this Act shall be free from liens or incumbrances, and title to the sale, as well as any donations that may be made to said Commission or Local Board, or to the Board of Trustees of the University, for the purposes of said school, shall be taken in the name of the Trustees of the University in their corporate capacity, and said property shall become the property of the State of Georgia, and shall not be alienated by any one, nor shall any valid lien be created thereon, either by the erection of any building thereon, nor by the act of any person, nor by the operation of law.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Commission or Local Board shall serve without compensation, except that their actual expenses, while they are away from their several places of residence attending to the duties of said Commission shall be paid by the warrant of the Governor drawn upon the Treasurer.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all students, residents of this State, entering this school, shall sign an obligation in writing to teach, within the next five years after their leaving said school, such a length of time in the common schools of this State as they spend as students of said Normal School. To said students in said Normal School may be granted by the Faculty of said school and the Chancellor of the University certificates of proficiency, stating in general terms what branches of education the students have been prepared to teach, which certificates shall authorize the holders thereof to teach in the common schools of this State without further examination according to the grades specified in their certificates, and such diplomas to graduates as may be prescribed by said Board of Trustees.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

Approved October 21, 1891.

Note.—The Act as originally passed limited the students to males, but this unjust discrimination against females was removed by the Legislature of 1893. The State Normal School is co-educational.

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### OLD ROCK COLLEGE.

This historic building, dressed with clambering vines of white wistaria and jessamine, is the main structure at the State Normal School. It is a large three-story building, the lower floor being occupied as recitation rooms and the second and third floors as dormitories for the young ladies. Situated upon the highest hill in Clarke county, it commands a beautiful view of the city of Athens on the east, the winding path of the Oconee on the south and west, and far away to the north, in the clear, bright atmosphere, several peaks of the Blue Ridge are discernible. It is two miles from the heart of the city, but electric cars run almost by the door. A deep well of water, cool and sparkling, is one of the attractions of the place. Besides, there is in front of the building some rare and beautiful flowers. The history of this building, nearly forty years old, is full of interest.

In 1859 the Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia determined to erect a building for the Freshman and Sophomore classes of the University, and accordingly a site was selected near the city of Athens, and a substantial and commodious edifice was constructed. The corner-stone bears the following inscription: "This site was selected by the Prudential Committee, and W. L. Mitchell, T. R. R. Cobb, and H. Hull, Jr., Esquires, who were appointed Building Committee of the Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia. The corner-stone was laid by Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 22, on July 4th, 1860." It was called by the authorities "The University High School," but as the native rock found upon the spot was used in its construction, it was commonly called "Rock College"—a name which it still bears.



Professor B. R. Carroll, with Professor L. H. Charbonnier as assistant, was the first one placed in charge of the school. Upon the death of Mr. Carroll, Colonel Charbonnier became his successor, and the school was kept up until the close of the war, when the building was seized by the Federals and occupied as a garrison.

In March, 1866, Professor Ben. T. Hunter took charge, under an appropriation from the State granting the sum of \$300 per annum for the support and tuition of each crippled Confederate soldier, under thirty years of age, who would attend. Every room in the building was soon occupied by the battle-scarred young men of the "Lost Cause," and at one time thirty-four applicants had to be turned away. The school was in a prosperous condition until General Pope, who was then Military Governor of Georgia, issued an order for its suspension, alleging disloyalty on the part of these one-armed and one-legged soldiers because they threw up their hats and gave the old rebel yell as the band played "Dixie." When General Meade took command, through the intercessions of Chancellor Lipscomb and others, the school was allowed to resume operations. It continued to prosper until the legislature of '68 took away the appropriation.

As the University High School it was continued by Professor Hunter for two years, when he retired. Professor W. W. Lumpkin and Professor A. L. Hull then conducted the school for a year or two, after which the building was unoccupied for some time.

After the establishment of the Department of Agriculture, the buildings and grounds were occupied as an experiment farm under the management, successively, of Dr. E. M. Pendleton, Professor George Little, General W. L. Browne, Dr. W. L. Jones, Professor J. B. Hunnicutt.

## THE NEW BUILDING.

As previously stated, the General Assembly of '95 voted an appropriation of \$7,000 for a new building. This was completed and furnished and turned over for occupation July 1st. One half the lower floor is the dining-room, and all the rest of the building is divided into sleeping-rooms. This is the young men's dormitory. An additional story will soon be added to this building, affording accommodations for forty or fifty more young men.

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## TENTS FOR DORMITORIES.

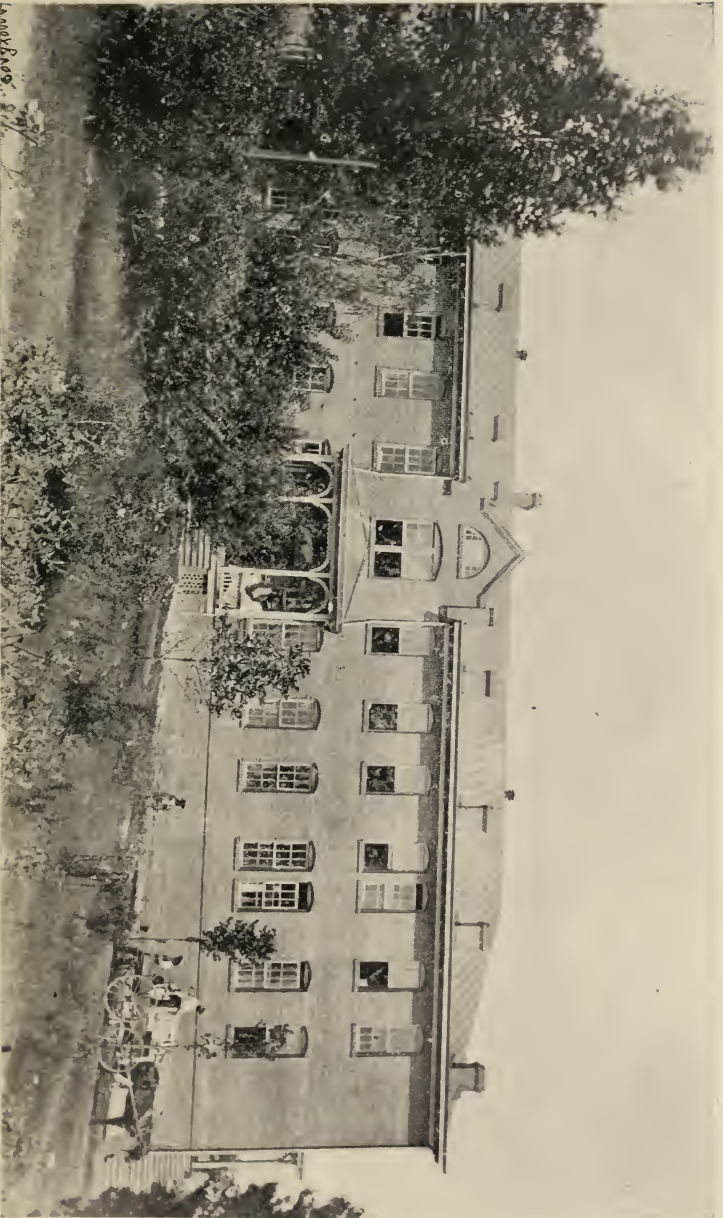
The tents, as previously described, are folded away ready to be brought into requisition when the season is suitable, and the necessity arises for some of the young men to "camp out" again.

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## LOCATION.

The State Normal School is located a quarter of a mile to the west of the city of Athens, on a commanding eminence, nearly one thousand feet above sea level. There is no question as to the desirability of the surroundings, and the beauty and healthfulness of the location. The grounds comprise ten acres in the original gift from the Trustees of the University. Negotiations are pending to obtain five acres more.

Athens contains a population of about 12,000. For a century it has held and deserved the name of the "Classic City." The University of Georgia, the Lucy Cobb Institute, the Home School, and a magnificent system of public schools—and now, the State Normal School—make Athens an educational center. Four railroad systems tap the town—the Seaboard Air Line, the Georgia,



Landmark 8. 8. 1880

YOUNG MEN'S DORMITORY.



the Central, the Northeastern—and it is, therefore, convenient of access. It is a city of culture; and the people are patriotic, sociable, and in cordial sympathy with the plans and purposes of the State Normal School.

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### THE LEGAL STATUS OF THE SCHOOL.

This school is a branch of the University of Georgia, upon precisely the same footing as the School of Technology and the Girls' Normal and Industrial College. It is governed by a commission, or local board of trustees, with the ultimate authority lodged in the Board of Trustees of the University. It is directly under the supervision of the Chancellor of the University. It enjoys the distinction of having authority to grant certificates and diplomas which are licenses to teach in any county in the State—the former for a limited time, the latter for life.

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### COEDUCATION.

The State Normal School is coeducational. Young men and young ladies are in the same class, pursuing the same studies, and seated at the same table in the dining-room. The educational world recognizes that this is the natural arrangement. Besides, experience has demonstrated that one sex has a wholesome influence over the other—the young men give strength and resolution to the young ladies, and they in turn stimulate, elevate and purify the young men. The work of the State Normal School is to make Georgia teachers—men and women—capable, competent and consecrated for the work of training the children.



## FREE TUITION.

Through the bounty of the State, tuition is free to all students whose homes are in Georgia. To students coming from other States, the charge will be \$50 for the scholastic year, half of this payable upon entrance, and the other half at the end of five months.

No fees of any description will be required, the student paying the actual cost of certificate or diploma.

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## THE PURPOSES OF THE SCHOOL.

This is intended to be a school exclusively for teacher-training. It is not a college for general culture in the higher branches. It is not intended to prepare youth to enter into the study of law, medicine, mercantile life, or any industrial calling. It is not intended to prepare students for the active duties of life in any avocation that may fall to one's lot. But it is intended as a school "for the education and training of teachers for the common schools of this State." It is intended to make the scholar and the teacher at the same time and in the same person. There will be a judicious combination of method with matter. What is good in the old style is to be retained, and what is not good in the new, when weighed in the scales of common sense under a knowledge of the environments of our educational system, is to be rejected.

There are two classes who come within the purview of the act creating the State Normal School, viz.:

1. Those who are now teachers—men and women who have never had any opportunities for normal training.

2. Those who are to be teachers—young men and young women who desire and intend to teach in the common schools of Georgia.

It is not intended for this school to be preparatory for any of the colleges, male or female. If a student proposes to obtain a collegiate education, it is better to graduate at the college first. Our work is special.

## REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

1. Seventeen years, the minimum age.

This is not a school for children, but for grown people.

2. Good moral character.

This is not a reformatory. The law of the State requires an applicant to teach to produce satisfactory evidence in writing on this point. The exhibition of license or a letter from the county school commissioner will be deemed satisfactory.

3. Good health. While this place will compare favorably with any locality in the State in regard to health—and our students almost invariably gain in health, strength and weight—yet it is not an infirmary.

4. A fair knowledge of the common school branches. License is proof of this; but for those who have never taught school in Georgia, an examination, either oral or written, may be required.

5. A written pledge that the applicant will teach in the common schools of Georgia the same period of time spent as a student in the State Normal School. A period of five years is allowed in which to make good this pledge.

The State offers the advantages of normal training free. The above is the only return she asks.

6. A deposit of \$20 upon the day of admission. This applies only to those who live in the dormitory. It is to be expended in payment of board upon the co-operative plan. It insures against loss; and with the cash in hand, better prices for provisions can be obtained.

7. No student will be received for less than ten weeks.

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## THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

The scholastic year will consist of ten months, or forty weeks, divided into four terms of ten weeks each. There will be no intermission during the summer, but the session will be continuous.

By this arrangement, teacher-students who are engaged for five months in teaching in the common schools can come to the Normal School, stay five months, or as long as time and circumstances will permit, and then return to their schools. The next year the same thing can be repeated. In this way a teacher may continue his regular work as a common school teacher, and in due course of time graduate at the State Normal School and become a teacher for life.

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### COURSES.

There are three courses in the Normal School, divided as follows:

1. *The Diploma Course.* This course embraces all the studies named in the curriculum. It is a two-years course. Upon its successful completion, after satisfactory examination, the student is awarded the degree of L. I.—Licentiate of Instruction.

2. *The Certificate Course.* This course embraces all the common school branches upon which teachers are examined at the regular State examinations. It takes one year to complete it.

Two examinations are held each year—one at the expiration of the second term, and the other at the end of the school year. Students who have been here at least ten weeks—one term—and who have pursued the legal branches during that time, are eligible to stand the examination. Certificates, based upon that examination and the class record of the applicant, are issued. This certificate is a license to teach in the common schools in any county in the State. It is good for three years, two years, or one year, according to the degree of proficiency.

3. *The Elective Course.* This course embraces any studies the student may choose, provided two studies, each day, are followed. This does not entitle the student to the privilege of examination, or to a place in the dormitory.



## POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

A Post-graduate Course will be established during the coming year. As only one class has been graduated, the studies in this course have not been arranged. The graduates will always be made welcome to return and take up any branches they may desire to review.

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## THE DORMITORY AND BOARDING DEPARTMENT.

The Old Rock College is the dormitory for the girls. It has been recently renovated and repaired. Connection with the city water-works is now being made, so that there will be an abundant supply of water on each floor. Bath-rooms, also, are on each floor. Kerosene lamps have been abandoned and electric lights will be in each room, in the hallways and assembly room.

The rooms are furnished with plain, substantial furniture, to which the students may make additions if they desire. It is only necessary for the students to bring with them their personal bedclothing and toilet articles. These articles can be purchased here in Athens at reasonable prices, if preferred. A competent matron, a lady of culture and experience, will be in charge of the rooms, and look after the comfort and conduct of the young ladies. She will reside in the building. All these matters will be under the supervision of the President, who will prescribe such rules in regard to them as he may deem necessary and proper.

The new building is known as the Men's Dormitory. One-half the lower floor is the dining-room, and all the rest of the building will be sleeping apartments. These rooms will also be in charge of the matron.

All students are required to keep their rooms neat and orderly. But few servants will be employed, and students will be encouraged to wait on themselves. The dormitory is not a hotel, but a home.

*The Boarding Department* is also under the direct supervision and charge of the President, who has as assistant an experienced housekeeper. It is managed in the following manner: Each student deposits \$20 upon entering, and this becomes a *common fund*, from which are paid *all* expenses of living—provisions, hire of servants, fuel, lights, expenses of the laundry, soap, starch, etc. Provisions are purchased at wholesale prices, under contract, servants are hired at reasonable prices. Preference is given to supplies raised in the locality, because they are better and cheaper.

An accurate account of the expenditures is kept, and at the end of the term the amount is divided out *pro rata*. The end of the term is preferred to the end of the month because it is less trouble and more accurate. The deposit of \$20 is charged with this *pro rata* share of each student, and the balance paid back to the student if he leaves, or carried forward to his credit on the next term if he remains.

Last year expenses averaged \$7.00 per month, or \$17.50 per term—\$70.00 for the scholastic year. The living was as good as the average student had at home. It is expected that expenses will be greatly reduced the coming year.

This plan, which the President was permitted by the Commission to adopt, has worked out smoothly and satisfactorily. It places the advantages of the State Normal School within reach of the country teacher.

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## BOARDING IN THE CITY.

These terms, of course, are for students who live in the dormitory. Those who prefer, can secure board in the town—and the electric cars are convenient—at reasonable prices, ranging from \$12.50 to \$18.00 per month.

Day students who live in the city are charged ten cents for dinner. This sum is put into the common fund.

## DEPOSITING THE MONEY.

The money deposited with the President is deposited in the bank, and all debts are paid in checks, which are cashed on presentation. Students who have money over the required deposit are advised to pursue the same plan. While only reputable servants, whose honesty is vouched for, will be employed, it is best to keep on hand only a small sum of money.

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## TEXT-BOOKS, ETC.

In consequence of recent additions to the Faculty, it is impossible to name all the text-books used. Arrangements, however, have been made to keep all the books used here in the college, and furnish them to the students at greatly reduced prices—*for cash on delivery*.

School stationery, note-books, tablets, scratch-pads, etc., will be kept in the Book Room, where the student can purchase them at reasonable prices.

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## LIBRARY.

As the school is only two years old, the Library is small. But plans looking to large additions this year are under way.

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## EXPENSES.

The following estimate of expenses for attending the State Normal School for one scholastic year is not claimed to be correct, but the maximum, not the minimum, calculation is made:

Board, including all living expenses—10 months,

@ \$7.00 . . . . .	\$ 70 00
Text-books . . . . .	7 00
Stationery and stamps, etc. . . . .	3 00
Total expenses. . . . .	\$ 80 00

For two years. . . . . \$150 00

Personal expenses are always at the discretion of the individual, but such expenses need not be great. Students will be encouraged to be economical in their expenditures.

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## THE CURRICULUM.

Departments of the School:

1. Department of Civics and Latin.
2. Department of English.
3. Department of Mathematics.
4. Department of Pedagogy.
5. Department of Geography and History.
6. Department of Free-hand Drawing.
7. Department of Model School.
8. Department of Elementary Science.

N. B.—It is expected at an early date to add a Department of Vocal Music.

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## THE LENGTH OF THE COURSE.

The entire course will occupy two years of ten months each.

The leading idea will be to make good scholarship and at the same time to convert that scholarship into teaching force. The teaching spirit is to pervade every department of the School. The *How* will be combined with *What*—the method of imparting instruction with the knowledge of what to impart.

## DEPARTMENT OF CIVICS AND LATIN.

This department, of which the President has charge, will occupy the following time:

Civics, one year.

Latin, two years.

*Civics.* This work comprises Civil Government, with a critical study of the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and the Educational System of the State.

*Latin.* The first year will be occupied with a study of Collar & Daniel's First Book in Latin, the second year with Cicero or Cæsar, and Virgil. This course we designed especially to improve the student's knowledge of English. The classes will be directly in charge of the Assistant, Miss Young.

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH.

This Department, in charge of Mr. Smith, assisted by Miss Fraser, comprises Reading, Spelling, Grammar, Composition, Rhetoric, and Literature. It is so arranged that the legal branches take up the first year of the course, and the remaining studies the second year. The entire course, therefore, takes two years.

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## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

This Department, in charge of Mr. Graham, comprises Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry, and these three branches are so arranged as to follow Arithmetic in the order mentioned.

## DEPARTMENT OF PEDAGOGY.

This Department, in charge of Mr. Branson, who now fills this chair, has not been fully outlined. It is sufficient to say that it will be up to the very highest standard of efficiency.

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## DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

This Department, under Miss Newton, will occupy one year.

History embraces History of the United States and History of the State Georgia.

Geography, its twin sister, is divided into Descriptive, Political and Physical Geography.

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## DEPARTMENT OF FREE-HAND DRAWING.

This Department, under Mr. Orr, is now permanent. It embraces Free-hand Drawing, Modeling and Writing. The Vertical system of writing has been adopted.

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE MODEL SCHOOL.

The Model School, in charge of Miss Linton, is a school of observation at first and afterwards, of practice for the teacher-students. Therefore, the work of the Model School, as far as the benefits to the student are concerned, stretches over the entire course of two years.

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## DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

This Department, in charge of Mr. Earnest, is a recent addition to the curriculum. The work will be fully outlined later.



Mr. Earnest also has charge of Arithmetic. This study will be so planned as to give the student the benefit of a five-months' course, but for its final completion, the whole of the first year is allowed.

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## RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The question of discipline is almost entirely eliminated in the State Normal School. It is not a school for children, but for grown people—men and women who have been commissioned by the State of Georgia to train the children in mind and morals. For such students, but few rules are necessary. Such rules and regulations as may be required in order to systematize and harmonize the work, and bring the school up to the highest degree of efficiency, will be adopted. A ready compliance with these regulations is confidently expected.

The aim of the management will be to make the school in all its departments profitable, so that the students may acquire all the training and information possible—practical, in order that they may apply in the schools where they may be called, what they have learned in this School—pleasant, so that the School may be to the students a Home.

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## GENERAL SUGGESTIONS.

1. Students who intend coming this term are requested to report on Tuesday, March 2d.

2. While a student, if duly qualified, can enter at any time, it is always best to enter at the beginning of a term.

3. Students will be permitted, as far as practicable, to select their own room-mates. Some of our rooms are large enough for four and even six students in a room. There are no rooms for one inmate only. Students must

conform to such arrangements about the rooms as the Matron, with the approbation of the President, may prescribe.

4. The rooms are furnished with all the necessary furniture, but if students desire to make additions thereto, they can do so. These additions become their own property, which they can dispose of as they see proper when they leave. Students will be held responsible, with the exception of the ordinary wear, for the furniture in their rooms.

5. The dormitory does not furnish bedclothing or toilet articles; therefore, bring with you:

1. Sheets.
2. Pillow and pillow-cases.
3. Counterpanes, quilts and blankets.
4. Towels, comb and brush.
5. A clothes-bag.
6. *Have all plainly marked with your name.*

6. Bring with you any schoolbooks you may have. They will be useful as books of reference, but they cannot take the place of the regular text-books adopted in the School.

7. All the above mentioned articles can be purchased here in Athens, if the student prefers.

8. Bring with you your last license, whether it has expired or not.

9. Bring with you a letter of recommendation from your County School Commissioner.



## CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

## SESSION OF 1896.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Miss Sallie Adair.....	Fulton.
Mr. William L. Adams.....	Clayton.
Mr. William R. Aldred.....	Emanuel.
Miss Georgia Alexander.....	Berrien.
Miss Daisy Anderson.....	Morgan.
Miss Elise Atwood.....	McIntosh.
Mr. Mizel A. Avant.....	Washington.
Miss Marie Belle Aycock.....	Morgan.
Miss Etta Bailey.....	Coweta.
Mr. Isaac W. Bailey.....	Walton.
Mr. Thomas S. Bailey.....	Coweta.
Miss Virgie Bailey.....	Coweta.
Miss Sarah Baldwin.....	Morgan.
Mr. George R. Barfield.....	Bibb.
Miss Mary Barge.....	Washington.
Mr. James M. Barnett.....	Baker.
Mr. Jesse L. Barnett.....	Jackson.
Miss Evie Battle.....	Jefferson.
Mr. Henry C. Bean.....	Decatur.
Miss Rosa Lee Bean.....	Coweta.
Miss Willie Rabun Beck.....	DeKalb.
Miss Lizzie Bedingfield.....	Jefferson.
Mr. Albert Bell.....	Rabun.
Miss Julia Bell.....	Jackson.
Miss Lollie Bell.....	Jackson.
Mr. Thomas C. Bell.....	White.
Miss Tutney Bell.....	Wilkes.
Mr. William C. Bell.....	Decatur.
Miss Sara Binns.....	Wilkes.
Mr. Dempsey Blackwell.....	Hall.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Mr. Dillard Blackwell.....	Hall.
Miss Susie Blitch.....	Pierce.
Mr. Charley Bond.....	Madison.
Mr. Kintch Boone (*).....	Washington.
Miss Estelle Booth.....	Clarke.
Mr. Jabez R. Booth.....	Elbert.
Miss Attie Boswell.....	Gordon.
Mr. Marion Bowen.....	White.
Mr. Newton Bramblett.....	Clarke.
Mr. Charley Brand.....	Cherokee.
Miss Emma Brand.....	Gwinnett.
Miss Mary Bryant.....	Clarke.
Mr. Ira B. Brightwell.....	Fulton.
Miss Mary Lizzie Briscoe.....	Clarke.
Miss Osceola Briscoe.....	Clarke.
Miss Jennie Lee Broach.....	Oglethorpe.
Mrs. Carrie Brown.....	Henry.
Miss Effie Brown.....	Coweta.
Miss Fannie Brown.....	Coweta.
Mr. William B. Brooks.....	Gwinnett.
Miss Mabel Brumby.....	Clarke.
Mr. Willie R. Burnette.....	Hart.
Miss Madge Burns.....	Bibb.
Miss Nobia Burt.....	Clarke.
Miss Maggie Burney.....	Morgan.
Miss Callie Burroughs.....	Madison.
Miss Nellie Burbank.....	Clarke.
Miss Cassie Burrus.....	Morgan.
Miss Ossie Burrus.....	Franklin.
Miss Lucie Cagle.....	Walton.
Mr. Thomas G. Callaway.....	DeKalb.
Miss Ida Calloway.....	Clarke.
Miss Mary Carlton.....	Elbert.
Miss Mamie Castellow.....	Quitman.
Miss Annie Carswell.....	Richmond.
Miss Minnie Cates.....	Burke.

\*Dead.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Miss Addie Chandler .....	Banks.
Miss Blanche Chandler.....	Banks.
Mr. Dock Chandler.....	Madison.
Miss Nora Cheely.....	Washington.
Mr. Jesse T. Clay.....	Cobb.
Miss Corinne Clarke.....	Glascock.
Mr. Morgan H. Cleveland.....	Stewart.
Mr. John W. Coggins.....	Gwinnett.
Miss Hattie Coleman.....	Warren.
Miss Estelle Colclough.....	Greene.
Miss Jimmie Colclough.....	Greene.
Mr. Rufus Coleman.....	Fayette.
Miss Lucy Conger.....	Franklin.
Miss Ida Cox.....	Greene.
Mr. Eugene Clower.....	Thomas.
Mr. James T. Crowley.....	Meriwether.
Mr. Homer L. Culpepper.....	Meriwether.
Mr. Lawton Dasher.....	Effingham.
Miss Lillian Dame.....	Clinch.
Miss Eleanor Davis .....	Pulaski.
Miss Nettie Davis.....	Washington.
Mr. Thomas Davis.....	Decatur.
Mr. Robert E. DeLoach.....	Tattnall.
Miss Bessie Dent.....	Lowndes.
Miss Annie Devore.....	Milton.
Mr. Rockmore Devore .....	Milton.
Mr. John E. Dillard .....	Gordon.
Miss Pattie Dixon .....	Meriwether.
Miss Floyd Dolvin.....	Greene.
Miss Neva Dolvin.....	Greene.
Miss Mattie Doster.....	Wilcox.
Mr. Charles E. Duggar.....	Decatur.
Miss Nela Dure.....	Bibb.
Miss Emma Durham .....	Clarke.
Mr. George Echols.....	Madison.
Mr. John F. Echols.....	Madison.
Miss Mary Warren Edge.....	Oconee.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Miss Jessie Edmondson .....	Greene.
Miss Laura Edmondson.....	Forsyth.
Miss Marion Edwards.....	Bibb.
Miss Ellen Florene Elliott.....	Clarke.
Miss Kathleen Elmore.....	Coffee.
Miss Maida Elrod.....	Jackson.
Mr. Ira W. Ethridge.....	Gwinnett.
Mr. Frank E. Ewing .....	Irwin.
Miss Charlie Evelyn.....	Fulton.
Miss Bessie Pickling .....	Taylor.
Mr. Lee B. Findley.....	Milton.
Miss Loulie Fitzhugh.....	Clarke.
Mr. James W. Ford.....	Gwinnett.
Miss Pauline Foster.....	DeKalb.
Miss Keturah Floyd.....	Harris.
Miss Grace Freeman .....	Talbot.
Miss M. H. Freeman.....	Clarke.
Miss Dora Fricks .....	Franklin.
Miss Rosa Garlick.....	Burke.
Mr. John H. Getzen.....	Bibb.
Miss Nellie Getzen.....	Bibb.
Mr. Middleton Ginn.....	Oconee.
Miss Lizzie Gorman .....	Talbot.
Miss Sallie Gorman .....	Talbot.
Mr. Lawrence C. Graham.....	Decatur.
Miss Rowena Griffin.....	Newton.
Mr. Lamar Griffiths.....	Stewart.
Miss Senie Griffeth.....	Clarke.
Miss Carree Grist.....	Early.
Miss Edna Gunter.....	Walton.
Miss Ella Hall.....	Taliaferro.
Mrs. Marie Alice Hollinshed.....	Fulton.
Mr. Henry M. Hamrick.....	Pickens.
Mr. Jesse H. Hamrick.....	Pickens.
Miss Annie Hammack.....	Early.
Miss Mary Hansard.....	Elbert.
Mr. Geo. B. Harper.....	Wilkes.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Miss Mamie Lou Harrison.....	Coweta.
Mr. Frederick T. L. Harward.....	Clarke.
Miss Beulah Hauser .....	Jefferson.
Mr. Paul Hayden.....	Banks.
Miss Alice Haygood.....	DeKalb.
Miss Beulah Haygood.....	Decatur.
Miss Nannie Heath.....	Talbot.
Mr. William S. Heath.....	Mitchell.
Miss Annie Hermann.....	Washington.
Mrs. Mary Hodges .....	Fulton.
Mr. Aubrey S. Hopkins.....	Gwinnett.
Miss Etta Houser .....	Houston.
Miss Corrie Huff.....	Oglethorpe.
Miss Lucy Hunnicutt.....	Clarke.
Mr. Archibald B. Hursey .....	Bulloch.
Miss Louise Marie Ingraham.....	Fulton.
Miss Mattie Ingram.....	Decatur.
Mr. Young Irwin.....	White
Miss Ada Ivey.....	Early
Miss Bertie Jackson.....	Jackson
Miss Jessie Jackson.....	Clarke.
Miss Maud Jackson.....	Gwinnett.
Mr. Samuel Jackson.....	Gwinnett.
Mr. William A. Jackson.....	Lumpkin.
Mr. Leslie Jacobs.....	Gwinnett.
Mrs. Carrie Jarrell.....	Oglethorpe.
Mr. Belah H. Jenkins .....	Harris.
Miss May Jenkins.....	Worth.
Miss Buford Johnson.....	McDuffie.
Miss Sadie Johnson.....	Jefferson.
Miss Claude Joiner.....	Mitchell.
Mr. Joseph W. Jones.....	Lumpkin.
Miss Prnella Jones.....	Lowndes.
Miss Sallie Jones.....	Taliaferro.
Mr. Albert S. Joyner.....	Screven.
Mr. Oscar V. Keith.....	Hall.
Mr. Henry J. Keller.....	Meriwether.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Miss Ora Kendrick .....	Columbia.
Mr. Charlie Killebrew.....	Glascock.
Miss Ellen King.....	Wilkinson.
Miss Lula King.....	Fulton.
Miss Mattie King .....	Houston.
Miss Annie Knox.....	McIntosh.
Mr. John W. Landrum.....	Franklin.
Mr. John E. Lanier.....	Bulloch.
Mr. Ira D. Lewis.....	Thomas.
Mr. Hazle R. Lewis.....	Screven.
Miss Lena Lewis.....	Lowndes.
Mr. Paul B. Lewis.....	Morgan.
Mrs. Mattie Logue.....	Jefferson.
Miss Sallie Looney.....	Franklin.
Mr. Olin A. Love.....	Cobb.
Mr. Jesse D. Lovett.....	Berrien.
Mr. Custis Lowe.....	Miller.
Mr. George L. Lowey.....	Decatur.
Miss Rosa Maddox.....	Clarke.
Miss Maude Manley.....	Franklin.
Mr. Quilla H. Massey.....	Madison.
Miss Mamie Matthews.....	Oglethorpe.
Miss Fannie McConnell.....	Gwinnett.
Miss Lizzie McConnell .....	Effingham.
Mr. William O. McConnell.....	Gwinnett.
Miss Nellie McMahan.....	Oglethorpe.
Miss Addie McNair .....	Clayton.
Miss Minnie Meadow.....	Clarke.
Miss Virginia Inez Means.....	Fulton.
Mr. Giles M. Medlin.....	Oconee.
Miss Mattie Medlin.....	Oconee.
Mr. Edward B. Mell.....	Clarke.
Mr. Holland Melson.....	Coweta.
Mr. George L. Merritt.....	Forsyth.
Mr. James G. Mewborn.....	Gwinnett.
Miss Moina Belle Michael.....	Walton.
Mr. Lee P. Miller.....	Forsyth.









1897

# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

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## CHARTER.

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### ESTABLISHING STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

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An Act to establish, organize and maintain a State Normal School as a branch to the University, to appropriate money for the same, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That there shall be established in connection with the State University, and forming one of the departments thereof, a State Normal School for the education and training of teachers for the common schools of this State. Said school shall be located, equipped and conducted as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said school shall be located at Rock College, Athens, Georgia, and for the purposes of said school, said Rock College and the land contiguous thereto, not less than six nor more than ten acres, tendered by the Board of Trustees of the University of the State for said purposes, are hereby accepted by the State as tendered in the resolution of said Board of Trustees reported to this General Assembly by the Governor.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the immediate charge of said school shall be in a commission to be composed of the State School Commissioner and the Chancellor of the University for the time being, and three citizens of Georgia experienced in teaching, to be appointed by the Governor, one for a

term of two years, one for four years, and one for six years from the dates of their appointments, which Commission shall be the Local Board of said school.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said school shall be a part of the University of this State and be under the control and management of its Board of Trustees, which Board shall have authority, from time to time, to prescribe in connection with said Commission, such special features, and open such departments of training and instruction therein, as they shall think the progress and advancement of the times require. They shall also have authority to ordain and establish such rules and by-laws for the regulation of the school and the training and governing of the students not inconsistent with this Act, as in their opinion may be proper to secure the success of said school.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the officers of said school shall be a president and such other professors, teachers and instructors as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Board of Trustees, to carry on the school in accordance with the intention of this Act. The Chancellor of the University of Georgia shall have a general supervision of said school. The officers aforesaid shall be elected, and their salaries fixed either directly by the Board of Trustees, or through said Commission or Local Board.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the tuition in said school shall be free to all white male students who are residents of the State of Georgia. The rates of tuition to others who are not residents of this State shall not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) per annum.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the five persons named in the third section of this Act shall be a Local Board of Trustees for said



THE PRESIDENT'S COTTAGE.



school, with perpetual succession as herein provided. It shall always be charged with the immediate control, supervision and management of said school, subject to the said Board of Trustees of the University.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all property purchased under the authority of this Act shall be free from liens or incumbrances, and title to the sale, as well as any donations that may be made to said Commission or Local Board, or to the Board of Trustees of the University, for the purposes of said school, shall be taken in the name of the Trustees of the University in their corporate capacity, and said property shall become the property of the State of Georgia, and shall not be alienated by any one, nor shall any valid lien be created thereon, either by the erection of any building thereon, nor by the act of any person, nor by the operation of law.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Commission or Local Board shall serve without compensation, except that their actual expenses, while they are away from their several places of residence attending to the duties of said Commission, shall be paid by the warrant of the Governor drawn upon the Treasurer.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all students residents of this State, entering this school, shall sign an obligation in writing to teach, within the next five years after their leaving said school, such a length of time in the common schools of this State as they spend as students of said Normal School. To said students in said Normal School may be granted by the Faculty of said school and the Chancellor of the University certificates of proficiency, stating in general terms what branches of education the students have been prepared to teach, which certificates shall au-

thorize the holders thereof to teach in the common schools of this State without further examination according to the grades specified in their certificates, and such diplomas to graduates as may be prescribed by said Board of Trustees.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

Approved October 21, 1891.

NOTE.—The Act, as originally passed, limited the students to males, but this unjust discrimination against females was removed by the Legislature of 1893, so that the Act as amended reads as follows: "That the tuition in said school shall be free to all white students, who are residents of the State of Georgia." The State Normal School is, therefore, co-educational.

The Commission has fixed the rate of tuition for non-residents at \$50.00 per annum.

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## INTRODUCTORY.

It is proper in this, the second catalogue issued from the State Normal School, for the President to call the attention of all interested—teachers, present and prospective, taxpayers, school officials and lawmakers—to this school for training those who train the children of the State. *All* are interested in it; the teachers, because it is a place where they can make better preparation for their work in life; the taxpayers, for it is supported by a small portion of the tribute the State exacts from them; the school officials, because they can draw from its licentiates competent teachers; and the lawmakers, because their wisdom in creating it has been demonstrated by its success.



The State Normal School is no longer an experiment, but a successful investment for the educational interests of the State.

Its influence has already, in the three years of its existence, reached nearly every county in Georgia, and has touched the masses of the people. While Georgia has been very slow in affording facilities for training the teachers, she is now fully committed to that policy, and opposition to Normal Schools is very rapidly dying out. It is safe to say that no backward steps will be taken, for the people are in sympathy with this act of tardy justice to the teachers of the State.

The management of the State Normal School has, in a spirit of true economy, with deep sympathy for the poorly paid teacher, reduced expenses to the lowest scale consistent with comfortable living. Still further reductions will be made as the attendance increases.

The curriculum is so arranged that the student-teacher can teach his way through the Normal School—by teaching a country school one term and attending the Normal School the next, and alternating in this way until the whole course is completed.

To the deserving teacher thus struggling "up the hill"—to the young man or the young lady ambitious to enter the untried work of the profession, provided they are willing to work, the State Normal School throws open its doors. There is no room here for loafers and idlers.

With loyalty to the State University, of which she is the youngest daughter; with good will to all her sister institutions, and with hands outstretched to aid the *Georgia Teacher*, the State Normal School enters upon the fourth year of its existence.

## HISTORY.

A brief history of the State Normal School will not be improper, for it will serve to show the progressive growth of the institution, as well as the continuous effort necessary to place it upon a permanent basis.

In 1891 Gov. W. J. Northen, himself a successful teacher and an earnest advocate of the duty of the State to train the teachers of the common schools, called the attention of the General Assembly to the necessity of providing more ample facilities for Normal work. The Trustees of the University of Georgia, appreciating the situation, very generously offered to donate to the State the building known as Rock College, and from six to ten acres of land contiguous thereto, together with the proceeds of the Gilmer Fund—an annual sum of \$1,000. Under the conditions of Governor Gilmer's will, this sum must be devoted to training teachers in the elementary branches of an English education only. The condition attached to this gift from the Trustees of the University was that the State should establish at Rock College a Normal School for the education and training of teachers for the common schools.

This generous gift was accepted by the General Assembly, but that body failed to make any appropriation for the maintenance of a Normal School. The Commission, which in 1891 consisted of Hon. S. D. Bradwell, State School Commissioner, Chancellor W. E. Boggs, Rev. A. J. Battle, D.D., President of Shorter College, Professor W. H. Baker, Superintendent of the Public Schools of Savannah, and Professor Lawton B. Evans, Superintendent of the Public Schools of Augusta, determined to carry out the terms of the donation. With the income from the Gilmer Fund, generously supplemented

by the city of Athens and the county of Clarke, a Summer School was carried on with great success. Professor Evans was selected as President, with an able faculty in charge of the different departments. This Summer School was continued the next year and also in '94. Through the efforts of those in charge, backed by the cordial support of the city of Athens, the idea of a permanent Normal School grew in favor, and the sentiment of the teaching fraternity of the State was a unit in support of the movement. The General Assembly, in response to this sentiment, in December, 1894, made an appropriation of \$10,000 for each of the years '95 and '96.

The State Normal School was permanently organized in January, '95. S. D. Bradwell was selected as President, and placed in charge of the repairs on the building. In April the remainder of the faculty was elected; and the school was opened on the 17th. The enrollment the first day was only twenty-three, of which number only eight lived in the dormitory. But as soon as the work of the school, and the economical plans of the management became known, students began to come in from all parts of the State. Before the summer had passed every available foot of space was occupied. All the cottages near by were rented and filled with students who lived there and took their meals in the dormitory.

With this presentation of facts to the General Assembly, an appropriation of \$7,000 was made for building purposes. A commodious brick structure was erected with this money, and as soon as it was completed, it was immediately occupied—three and sometimes four young men in one room. The old building known as Rock College was occupied by the young ladies—from three to eight in one room. All the rooms that could be rented in half a mile from the school were utilized. Still applications for admission continued to come in.

The President conceived the idea—a novel one, never heard of before in Georgia—of furnishing lodging for the young men in *tents* ! By personal application to the Grand Jury of Clarke county that body of representative men, with commendable generosity, gave the President \$300. With this sum of money tents were purchased, which, stretched over frames elevated above ground and property ventilated, made comfortable habitations. And yet over sixty were turned away because all accommodations were exhausted.

Armed with these facts and the unanimous recommendation of the visiting committee from the Legislature, application was made to the General Assembly at the session in December last for an appropriation of \$20,000 for building purposes and the further sum of \$22,500 for an annual appropriation for current expenses. This last was asked for upon the ground that the State Normal School was no longer an experiment, but such a success that it deserved to be placed upon the same basis as the other branch institutions of the University. The General Assembly saw proper, in view of the many appropriations asked for, to decline to give the building appropriation, but voted the appropriation of \$22,500 for each of the years '97 and '98. This was amended by granting authority to the Commission to expend such part of the sum as they might think necessary and proper for buildings and improvements.

The Commission saw proper to expend half of the above sum for the following additions and improvements: Third story to the New Dormitory, five two-room cottages, President's cottage, waterworks and connection, electric lights, additions and improvements to laundry, school furniture, and other improvements.

With the appropriation of \$22,500 from the State, increased by \$1,000 from the Gilmer Fund, and such help as may be extended by the Peabody Fund—last year it was \$1,500.00—the State Normal enters upon the fourth year of its life.

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## OLD ROCK COLLEGE.

This historic building, dressed with clambering vines of white wisteria and jessamine, is the main structure at the State Normal School. It is a large three-story building, the lower floor being occupied as recitation rooms and the second and third floors as dormitories for the young ladies. Situated upon the highest hill in Clarke county, it commands a beautiful view of the city of Athens on the east, the winding path of the Oconee on the south and west, and far away to the north, in the clear, bright atmosphere, several peaks of the Blue Ridge are discernible. It is two miles from the heart of the city, but electric cars run almost by the door. A deep well of water, cool and sparkling, is one of the attractions of the place. Besides, there is in front of the building some rare and beautiful flowers. The history of this building, nearly forty years old, is full of interest.

In 1859 the Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia determined to erect a building for the Freshman and Sophomore classes of the University, and accordingly a site was selected near the city of Athens, and a substantial and commodious edifice was constructed. The corner-stone bears the following inscription: "This site was selected by the Prudential Committee, and W. L. Mitchell, T. R. R. Cobb, and H. Hull, Jr., Esquires, who were appointed Building Committee of the Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia. The corner-stone was laid by Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 22, on July 4th, 1860."



It was called by the authorities "The University High School," but as the native rock found upon the spot was used in its construction, it was commonly called "Rock College"—a name which it still bears.

NOTE.—Since the Old Rock College came into possession of the State Normal School, it has been renovated and repaired, but it still retains its old-time look.

Professor B. R. Carroll, with Professor L. H. Charbonnier as assistant, was the first one placed in charge of the school. Upon the death of Mr. Carroll, Colone Charbonnier became his successor, and the school was kept up until the close of the war, when the building was seized by the Federals and occupied as a garrison.

In March, 1866, Professor Ben. T. Hunter took charge, under an appropriation from the State granting the sum of \$300 per annum for the support and tuition of each crippled Confederate soldier, under thirty years of age, who would attend. Every room in the building was soon occupied by the battle-scarred young men of the "Lost Cause," and at one time thirty-four applicants had to be turned away. The school was in a prosperous condition until General Pope, who was then Military Governor of Georgia, issued an order for its suspension, alleging disloyalty on the part of these one-armed and one-legged soldiers because they threw up their hats and gave the old rebel yell as the band played "Dixie." When General Meade took command, through the intercession of Chancellor Lipscomb and others, the school was allowed to resume operations. It continued to prosper until the legislature of '68 took away the appropriation.

As the University High School it was continued by Professor Hunter for two years, when he retired. Professor W. W. Lumpkin and Professor A. L. Hull then conducted the school for a year or two, after which the building was unoccupied for some time.



After the establishment of the Department of Agriculture, the buildings and grounds were occupied as an experiment farm under the management, successively, of Dr. E. M. Pendleton, Professor George Little, General W. L. Browne, Dr. W. L. Jones, Professor J. B. Hunnicutt.

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### THE NEW BUILDING.

As previously stated, the General Assembly of '95 voted an appropriation of \$7,000 for a new building. This was completed and furnished and turned over for occupation July 1st. One half the lower floor is the dining-room, and the rest of the building is divided into sleeping-rooms. This is the young men's dormitory.

An additional story has been added to this building, affording accommodations for forty or fifty more young men, besides five two-room cottages have been erected for the accommodations of the young men, and forty were housed in these cottages last fall. Thus by an investment of \$750, the wisdom of the Commission was made manifest in enlarging the accommodation for the young men. The rooms left vacant by them on the lower floor of the new building were turned over to the young ladies. The dining-room, however, could not be enlarged and the housekeeper was compelled to resort to the plan of setting the tables twice at each meal. It was, therefore, true that the tables were set six times a day at the State Normal School.

The tents, as previously described, are folded away ready to be brought into requisition when the season is suitable, and the necessity arises for some of the young men to camp out again. While the white cottages are great improvements over the tents, yet there never was a better investment than the small sum invested in the tents. It was better than printer's ink.

## THE LEGAL STATUS OF THE SCHOOL.

The school is a branch of the University of Georgia, upon precisely the same footing as the School of Technology and the Girls' Normal Industrial College. It is governed by a commission, or local board of trustees, with the ultimate authority lodged in the Board of Trustees of the University. It is directly under the supervision of the Chancellor of the University. It enjoys the distinction of having authority to grant certificates and diplomas which are licenses to teach in any county in the State—the former for a limited time, the latter for life.

The State Normal School has its seal, which is the emblem of its authority, but in addition thereto, the signature of the Chancellor of the University is necessary before any certificate or diploma is valid. With this signature and that of the President, the certificate and diploma cannot be brought in question in any county in Georgia. The holder of either of them is not subject to any examination in this State. This right has been granted to the State Normal School because it is a branch of the University of Georgia and created for the purpose of making teachers.

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## LOCATION.

The State Normal School is located a quarter of a mile to the west of the city of Athens, on a commanding eminence, nearly one thousand feet above sea level. There is no question as to the desirability of the surroundings, and the beauty and healthfulness of the loca-

tion. The grounds comprise ten acres in the original gift from the Trustees of the University. Negotiations are pending to obtain five acres more.

Athens contains a population of about 12,000. For a century it has held and deserved the name of the "Classic City." The University of Georgia, the Lucy Cobb Institute, the Home School, and a magnificent system of public schools—and now the State Normal School—make Athens, in Clarke county, an educational center. Four railroad systems tap the town—the Seaboard Air-Line, the Georgia, the Central, the Northwestern, and it is therefore convenient of access. Although Rock College is two miles from any of the depots, street-cars run every twenty minutes by the grounds.

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### CO-EDUCATION.

The State Normal School is co-educational. Young men and young ladies are in the same class, pursuing the same studies, and seated at the same table in the dining-room. The educational world recognizes that this is the natural arrangement. Besides, experience has demonstrated that one sex has a wholesome influence over the other—the young men give strength and resolution to the young ladies, and they in turn stimulate, elevate and purify the young men. The work of the State Normal School is to make Georgia teachers—men and women—capable, competent and consecrated for the work of training the children. Co-education is not an experiment at the State Normal School, but an assured success. The young women and young men are all members of one big family, with the president as head of the household.

## THE PURPOSES OF THE SCHOOL.

This is intended to be a school exclusively for teacher-training. It is not a college for general culture in the higher branches. It is not intended to prepare youth to enter into the study of law, medicine, mercantile life or any industrial calling. It is not intended to prepare students for the active duties of life in any avocation that may fall to one's lot. But it is intended as a school "for the education and training of teachers for the common schools of this State." It is intended to make the scholar and the teacher at the same time and in the same person. There will be a judicious combination of method with matter. What is good in the old style is to be retained, and what is not good in the new, when weighed in the scales of common sense under a knowledge of the environments of our educational system, is to be rejected.

There are two classes who come within the purview of the act creating the State Normal School, viz.:

1. Those who are now teachers—men and women who have never had any opportunities for normal training.

Those who are to be teachers—young men and young women who desire and intend to teach in the common schools of Georgia.

It is not designed for this school to be preparatory for any of the colleges, male or female. If a student proposes to obtain a collegiate education, it is better to graduate at the college first. Our work is special.

No one can, therefore, be admitted to the privileges of this school without taking a pledge to teach in the common schools of this State. Any other idea is foreign to the purposes of this school. The time required is the same time spent at the Normal School, and a period of five years is allowed in which a student can redeem his pledge.

The State Normal School is also by virtue of its charter the connecting link between the common schools and the University. The student cannot enter the State Normal School until he or she reaches the age of eighteen—the age when the limit of common school education is reached. The first year's work in the State Normal School is almost exclusively on the line of the legal branches required by law to be taught in the common schools. Better scholarship in those branches is one object of this year's work, but along with the scholarship the very best training is how to impart that scholarship to the children of the State. The second year's work is in those culture studies which embrace a part of the curriculum of the University and are intended to give the finishing touches to the teacher's preparation for the work of the school room.

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## THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

The scholastic year will consist of ten months, or forty weeks, divided into four terms of ten weeks each. There will be no intermission during the summer, but the session will be continuous.

By this arrangement teacher-students who are engaged for five months in teaching in the common schools can come to the Normal School, stay five months, or as long as time and circumstances will permit, and then return to their schools. The next year the same thing can be repeated. In this way a teacher may continue his regular work as a common school teacher and in due course of time graduate at the State Normal School and become a teacher for life.

## FREE TUITION.

Through the bounty of the State tuition is free to all students whose homes are in Georgia. To students coming from other States the charge will be \$50 for the scholastic year, half of this payable upon entrance, and the other half at the end of five months.

No fees of any description will be required, the student paying the actual cost of certificate or diploma.

The same plan is pursued in regard to books, stationery, medicines, medical attention, transportation and extras of every description, the student paying only the actual cost. The President makes every effort to obtain all these different things at the lowest prices and upon the best terms. The charter says, "That the tuition shall be free to all white students who are residents of the State of Georgia," and the management intends to carry out this provision so that the bounty of the State shall be absolutely free; and, in order that the struggling teachers in the common schools may accept this gift, the management will try to reduce expenses to the lowest degree consistent with decent living.

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THE DORMITORY AND BOARDING DEPARTMENT.

The Old Rock College is the dormitory for the girls. It has been recently renovated and repaired. Connection with the city waterworks has been made, so that there is an abundant supply of water on each floor. Bath-rooms also are on each floor. Kerosene lamps have been abandoned and electric lights are in each room, in hallways and assembly room.



The rooms are furnished with plain substantial furniture, to which the students may make additions if they desire. It is only necessary for the students to bring with them their personal bedclothing and toilet articles. These articles can be purchased here in Athens at reasonable prices, if preferred. A competent matron, a lady of culture and experience, will be in charge of the rooms, and look after the comfort and conduct of the young ladies. She will reside in the building. All these matters will be under the supervision of the President, who will prescribe such rules in regard to them as he may deem necessary and proper.

The new building is known as the Men's Dormitory. One-half the lower floor is the dining-room, and all the rest of the building will be sleeping apartments. These rooms will also be in charge of the matron.

All students are required to keep their rooms neat and orderly. But few servants will be employed, and students will be encouraged to wait on themselves. The dormitory is not a hotel, but a home. The dining-room is not a restaurant, but the place where the big family gathers at stated times for regular meals.

*The Boarding Department* is also under the direct supervision and charge of the President, who has as assistant an experienced housekeeper. It is managed in the following manner: Each student deposits \$20 upon entering, and this becomes a *common fund*, from which are paid *all* expenses of living—provisions, hire of servants, fuel, lights, expenses of the laundry, soap, starch, etc. Provisions are purchased at wholesale prices, under contract, and servants are hired at reasonable prices. Preference is given to supplies raised in the locality, because they are better and cheaper.

An accurate account of the expenditures is kept, and at the end of the term the amount is divided out *pro rata*. The

end of the term is preferred to the end of the month because it is less trouble and more accurate. The deposit of \$20 is charged with this *pro rata* share of each student, and the balance paid back to the student if he leaves, or carried forward to his credit on the next term if he remains. At the beginning of each term, a further deposit of \$20 or a sufficient sum with the balance left over from the preceding term to make the twenty dollars—is required.

If a student is providentially called home, the balance of the deposit, after deducting expenses up to date of leaving, is returned.

Old Rock College is located in a triangle at the junction of the Monroe road and the Jefferson road, and is therefore convenient for the purchase of country produce. Besides, Athens is a good market for all kinds of supplies, and the President does not send off for supplies which can be bought, after personal inspection, here at home. About \$45,000 was expended by the State Normal School in Athens last year.

Last year expenses averaged \$7.00 per month, or \$17.50 per term—\$70.00 for the scholastic year. The living was as good as the average student had at home. It is expected that expenses will be greatly reduced the coming year.

This plan, which the President was permitted by the Commission to adopt, has worked out smoothly and satisfactorily. It places the advantages of the State Normal School within reach of the country teacher.

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### BOARDING IN THE CITY.

These terms, of course, are for students who live in the dormitory. Those who prefer, can secure board in the town—and the electric cars are convenient—at reasonable prices, ranging from \$12.50 to \$18.00 per month, not including laundry.



TENTS FOR DORMITORIES.



Day students who live in the city are charged ten cents for dinner at the Dormitory. This sum is put into the common fund

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## DEPOSITING THE MONEY.

The money deposited with the President is deposited in the bank, and all debts are paid in checks, which are cashed on presentation. Students who have money over the required deposit are advised to pursue the same plan. While only reputable servants, whose honesty is vouched for, will be employed, it is best to keep on hand only a small sum of money.

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## EXPENSES.

The following estimate of expenses for attending the State Normal School for one scholastic year is not claimed to be correct, but the maximum, not the minimum, calculation is made :

Board, including all living expenses—10 months,

@ \$7.00 . . . . .	\$70 00
Text-books . . . . .	7 00
Stationery and stamps, etc. . . . .	3 00

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Total expenses . . . . .	\$ 80 00
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For two years . . . . .	\$150 00
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Personal expenses are always at the discretion of the individual, but such expenses need not be great. Students will be encouraged to be economical in their expenditures.



## COURSES.

There are three courses in the Normal School, divided as follows:

1. *The Diploma Course.* This course embraces all the studies named in the curriculum. It is a two-years course. Upon its successful completion, after satisfactory examination the student is awarded the degree of L. I.—Licentiate of Instruction.

2. *The Certificate Course.* This course embraces all the common school branches upon which teachers are examined at the regular State examinations. It takes one year to complete it.

Two examinations are held each year—one at the expiration of the second term, and the other at the end of the school year. Students who have been attending the Normal School at least twenty weeks—this attendance, however, need not be twenty consecutive weeks—and who, have pursued the legal branches during that time, are eligible to stand the examination. Certificates, based upon that examination and the class record of the applicant, are issued. This certificate is a license to teach in the common schools in any county in the State. It is good for three years, two years, or one year, according to the degree of proficiency.

3. *The Elective Course.* This course embraces any studies the student may choose, provided two studies, each day, are followed. This does not entitle the student to the privilege of examination, or to a place in the Dormitory.

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DIVISIONS INTO SEMESTERS.

The two-years course is divided into four semesters—first, second, third, and fourth—of five scholastic months each. By way of distinction, they are designated, re-



spectively: Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, and Senior. Examinations for promotion are held at the end of each semester. These examinations are different from the certificate examinations, for they are in strict accordance with the text passed over during that semester, while the certificate examinations are general in their nature. The object of the former is to see if the student has mastered the particular study or book taught during that semester; of the latter, to ascertain if the student has attained a sufficient degree of proficiency in the legal branches and has exhibited such teaching ability as to warrant granting license for a limited time. No one can obtain this license without having studied the legal branches for at least one semester.

No student, whether college graduate or not, is exempt from the work of the first semester—the Freshman class. The “How to teach” is more important in that semester than any other.

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### REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

1. Eighteen years, the minimum age.

This is not a school for children, but for grown people.

2. Good moral character.

This is not a reformatory. The law of the State requires an applicant to teach to produce satisfactory evidence in writing on this point. The exhibition of license or a letter from the county school commissioner will be deemed satisfactory.

3. Good health. While this place will compare favorably with any locality in the State in regard to health—and our students almost invariably gain in health, strength and weight—yet it is not an infirmary.

4. A fair knowledge of the common school branches. License is proof of this; but for those who have never taught school in Georgia, an examination, either oral or written, may be required.

5. A written pledge that the applicant will teach in the common schools of Georgia the same period of time spent as a student in the State Normal School. A period of five years is allowed in which to make good this pledge.

The State offers the advantages of normal training free. The above is the only return she asks.

6. A deposit of \$20 upon the day of admission. This applies only to those who live in the dormitory. It is to be expended in payment of board upon the co-operative plan. It insures against loss; and with cash in hand, better prices for provisions can be obtained.

7. No student will be received for less than twenty weeks.

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### TEXT-BOOKS, ETC.

Arrangements have been made with the publishers by which all the text-books used in the school shall be kept here and furnished to the students at greatly reduced prices *for cash on delivery*.

School stationery, note-books, tablets, scratch-pads, etc., will be kept in the book-room, where the student can purchase them at reasonable prices.

The following is a list of the text-books adopted for the coming year :

Peterman's Civil Government.

Curry's Southern States.

Collar and Daniel's First Book in Latin.

Allen and Greenough's Shorter Latin Grammar.

Cæsar.

Virgil.

Welsh's English Grammar.

Genung's Outlines Rhetoric.

Pancoast's English Literature.

Watkins's American Literature.

Le Rowe's Practical Reader.  
 Graham's Arithmetic.  
 Wentworth's Algebra.  
 Wentworth's Geometry.  
 Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching.  
 White's School Management.  
 Arnold's Waymarks for teachers.  
 Branson's Common School Methods.  
 Compayre's Psychology Applied to Education.  
 Halleck's Psychology.  
 Painter's History of Education.  
 Quick's Educational Reformers.  
 Fry's Complete Geography.  
 Cooper's Our Country.  
 White's Outlines in History.  
 Kellogg's Physiology.  
 Gray's Botany.  
 Gray's Physics.  
 Heath's System of Vertical Writing.

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### LIBRARY.

As the school is young the library is small. But plans looking for large additions this year are under way.

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### THE CURRICULUM.

Departments of the School :

1. Department of Civics and Latin. ✓
2. Department of English ✓
3. Department of Mathematics. ✓
4. Department of Pedagogy. ✓
5. Department of Geography and History. ✓
6. Department of Free-hand Drawing.
7. Department of Model School. ✓
8. Department of Elementary Science.

N. B.—It is expected at an early date to add a Department of Vocal Music.

## THE LENGTH OF THE COURSE.

The entire course will occupy two years of ten months each.

The leading idea will be to make good scholarship and at the same time to convert that scholarship into teaching force. The teaching spirit is to pervade every department of the School. The *How* will be combined with *What*—the method of imparting instruction with the knowledge of what to impart.

It will be noticed that scholarship is not all that is aimed at in the State Normal School. An ordinary high school or college can accomplish that work. But the chief object of a normal school is for more than that. It is to develop and cultivate the teaching power; it is to give that scholarship force in the schoolroom; it is to learn the natural plans and methods of conveying information to the child; it is to learn how to open the windows of the child's mind; it is to learn how to train thought power; and, in fact, how to train the child in mind and character up to the very highest ideal of manhood or womanhood. All this cannot be done in a few short months; and—no matter how much knowledge a student may possess—he will not be allowed to graduate at the State Normal School in a shorter period than one year.

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## DEPARTMENT OF CIVICS AND LATIN.

This department, of which the President has charge, will occupy the following time:

Civics, one year.

Latin, two years.

*Civics.* This work comprises Civil Government, with a critical study of the Constitution of the United States,

the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and the Educational System of the State.

*Latin.* The first year will be occupied with a study of Collar & Daniel's First book in Latin, the second year with Cicero or Cæsar, and Virgil. This course we designed especially to improve the student's knowledge of English. The classes will be directly in charge of the Assistant, Miss Young.

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### OUTLINES IN CIVICS.

*Freshman Class.*—Fifty lessons in Civil Government, from the Militia District to the National Government, largely supplemented by lectures, debates, etc.

*Sophomore Class.*—Fifty lectures on the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Georgia.

*All Classes.*—Explanatory lectures on the Common School System every Friday afternoon.

*Texts.*—Peterman's Civil Government, Curry's Southern States, Madison Papers, etc.

*The Object.*—The State of Georgia educates the children for the purpose of making them good citizens. A knowledge of the rights and duties of citizenship and a love for her institutions, her laws, and her people must lead the children up into a higher life. This important work must be done by the teacher.

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### OUTLINE IN LATIN.

*Freshman Class.*—Sixty lessons in First Book in Latin.

*Sophomore Class.*—Sixty lessons in First Book in Latin, and Gradatim.

*Junior Class.*—Fifty lessons in Cæsar, or Viri Romæ,

*Senior Class.*—Fifty lessons in Virgil.

All this course will be largely supplemented by miscellaneous exercises. There will be modifications of this course for those who have had training in Latin.

*Texts.*—Collar and Daniel's First Book in Latin, Allen and Greenough's Shorter Latin Grammar, Cæsar, Virgil.

*Object.*—The great object of the study of Latin in the State Normal School is to help the student in the knowledge of English—derivation, definition, orthography and application. It is also studied for its disciplinary value.

*Arithmetic.*—This branch is also included in the department of the President, but the classes will be directly in charge of Mr. Earnest. The outlines of the work appear elsewhere.

## DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH.

This department embraces the following branches: Reading, spelling, grammar, composition, rhetoric and literature. Mr. Smith has charge of the classes in spelling, grammar, rhetoric and composition (freshman and senior); Miss Fraser, the classes in reading, literature and composition (sophomore and junior). The course is divided into four classes, each class requiring a semester, or twenty weeks. Following is the

## COURSE IN ENGLISH.

### FRESHMAN.

*Spelling.*—Twenty lessons in spelling. Study of elementary sounds, diacritical marks, rules of spelling, capitalization. Work selected by instructor; no text-book required.

*Grammar.*—Sixty lessons in Welsh's Practical English Grammar. The sentence the unit. Study of analysis, synthesis, punctuation.

*Reading.*—Sixty lessons in LeRow's Practical Reader.



## SOPHOMORE.

*Spelling*.—Twenty lessons in spelling. Work of first semester continued. Study of abbreviations, contractions, hyphenation.

*Grammar*.—Sixty lessons in Welsh's Practical Grammar. The *word* the unit. Study of classification, modifications, parsing.

*Reading*.—Sixty lessons in LeRow's Practical Reader.

## JUNIOR.

*Rhetoric*.—Sixty lessons in Genung's Outlines of Rhetoric. Choice of words, phraseology, objects in style. Twenty lessons in Strang's Exercises in English. Accidence and syntax.

*Literature*.—Sixty lessons in Pancoast's Introduction to English Literature, supplemented by a study of selected English classics.

## SENIOR.

*Rhetoric*.—Sixty lessons in Genung's Outlines of Rhetoric. The sentence, the paragraph, the whole composition. Twenty lessons in Strang's Exercises in English. Spelling, punctuation, style.

*Literature*.—Thirty lessons in Pancoast's English Literature. Thirty lessons in Watkins's American Literature. Selected English classics for supplementary work.

In each of the four semesters there will be required bi-weekly exercises in composition. This work includes exercises in constructive English, letter-writing, compositions, essays, criticisms, etc.

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

This Department, in charge of Mr. Graham, comprises Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry, and these three branches are so arranged as to follow Arithmetic in the order mentioned.

## OUTLINES IN MATHEMATICS.

*Sophomore.*—Second Term—Algebra, to Factors.

*Junior.*—First Term—Algebra, to Inequalities. Geometry, Book I.

*Junior.*—Second Term—Algebra, to Quadratics. Geometry, Books II. and III.

*Senior.*—First Term—Algebra, Complete. Geometry, Books IV., V. and VI.

*Senior.*—Second Term—Geometry, Books VII., VIII. and IX.

*Texts.*—Wentworth's Common School Algebra. Wentworth's Geometry.

Trigonometry will be in the Postgraduate Course.

## DEPARTMENT OF PEDAGOGY.

E. C. BRANSON IN CHARGE.

This Department embraces Pedagogy, Psychology, Observation and Practice in Model School.

1. *Freshman Class.*—Sixty lessons in Organization, Management and Instruction. *2 hrs*

Regular Text: Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching.

Collateral Text: White's School Management.

Irregular Observation in Model School.

2. *Sophomore Class.*—Sixty lessons on Methods of Teaching common school subjects. *2 hrs*

Regular Text: Arnold's Waymarks for Teachers, and Branson's Common School Methods.

Collateral Texts: Baldwin's Method of Teaching.

Irregular Observation in Model School.

3. *Junior Class.*—Sixty lessons in Applied Psychology. *2 hrs*

Regular Text: Compayre's Psychology Applied to Education.

Collateral Text: Halleck's Psychology.

Forty observation lessons in the Model School, with discussions upon them.

4. *Senior Class*.—Sixty lessons in the History of Education. (12 hrs)

Regular Text: Painter's History of Education.

Collateral Text: Quick's Educational Reformers.

Forty exercises in practice teaching in Model School.

The collateral texts will aid the student greatly in the Pedagogy courses. Their purchase is optional, however.

## DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

This Department, under Miss Newton, will occupy one year.

History embraces History of the United States and History of the State of Georgia.

Geography, its twin sister, is divided into Descriptive, Political and Physical Geography.

### UNITED STATES HISTORY.

#### FRESHMAN CLASS—FIRST TERM.

North American Indians.

Period of Discovery and Exploration.

The Colonial Period.

#### SECOND TERM.

The War of the Revolution.

The Confederation.

#### SOPHOMORE CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Period of Development.

Growth of Sectional Antagonism.

## SECOND TERM.

The War between the States.

Reconstruction Period.

Recent Events.

Text-book used is, "Our Country" by Cooper, Estill and Lemon, together with White's Outline Studies in the History of the United States.

## GEOGRAPHY.

## FRESHMAN CLASS—FIRST TERM.

North America.

The drawing of relief-maps is begun with the study of North America, and is continued throughout the entire course.

## SECOND TERM.

North America Continued.

United States.

Georgia.

## SOPHOMORE CLASS—FIRST TERM.

South America.

Eurasia.

## SECOND TERM.

Africa and Australia.

Races of Men.

Plants.

Animals.

Commerce.

Text-book used is Frye's Complete Geography.

## DEPARTMENT OF FREE-HAND DRAWING.

FRED J. ORR IN CHARGE.

*Drawing*—This department has been established from a realization of the useful and efficient service that the study of drawing can render from the standpoint of

modern educational needs. Its intention is to meet the actual and practical requirements of the teachers who attend the school, and at the same time perform its function as an educational and disciplinary study. Its aim will be, to give students an understanding of the principles and theories of the subject in itself and in its correlation to other studies; to impart manual skill that will enable the use of drawing as an auxiliary in the teaching of other branches of the school curriculum; to train the eye and hand to an appreciation and expression of beautiful forms; to enable more intelligent observation; to strengthen the imaginative capacity, the memory and judgment.

There will be given, drawing from geometric models and still life, decorative design, and copies from examples in the flat, dictation exercises, shades and shadows, and board work for practice in illustrating lessons in Geography, Number, etc. Individual criticism at each recitation.

The course is designed to cover two semesters—the Junior and Senior, and is required of all students who apply for the degree of L.I.

No text is used, and such materials as are needed will be furnished at small cost by the supply department of the school.

*Penmanship*—To write neatly, easily, and legibly, and to be able to teach others to do the same, should be a part of every teacher's professional equipment. As conforming most nearly to this requirement, a system of vertical penmanship is used. The experience of students who have gone out from here as teachers proves that it is both easy to learn and easy to teach. In every case reports have shown good results.

The course is one semester in length. Practice and training will be given with the pen and on the black-board. Instruction is largely individual. A part of

the time will be devoted to strictly normal training consisting of explanations and directions concerning best methods of teaching the child how to write.

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## DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

D. L. EARNEST IN CHARGE.

### 1. PURPOSES.

1. To familiarize pupils with common phenomena.
2. To prepare for study of environment by showing how to observe, and how to use the ideas and truths thus obtained.
3. To direct the mind to the original sources of truth and to give to the mind a disposition, not only friendly to the truth, but zealous for its attainment.
4. By cultivating a love for nature to furnish an un-failing and ever-present source of delight and means of pleasant and profitable mental exercise, thus conserving and insuring intellectual, emotional, and moral sanity.
5. To create a desire for more knowledge, more power, a higher education.
6. To show pupils how to study—to use books wisely and to observe and experiment without waste of time.

### 2. SCHEDULE.

Freshman—Physiology.

Sophomore—Botany and Zoology.

Junior—Physics and Astronomy.

Senior—Astronomy and Chemistry.

The above course will be modified for the benefit of the Senior and Junior classes.

### 3. TEXTS.

Physiology—Kellogg.

Botany—Gray.

Physics—Gage.



Astronomy and Chemistry will be taught without books ; pupils should bring, for reference, any texts on the Sciences in the course. Only elementary work will be attempted.

#### 4. MATERIALS.

A fine French skeleton and also a complete manikin, make realistic the teaching of Physiology. While a fair collection of apparatus for teaching Physics is owned, much attention will be given to the construction of appliances everywhere available, bringing the teaching of Science within reach of the country teacher. A good telescope and two compound microscopes bring a part of the invisible world into view. A stereopticon fitted with an arc light, with more than a hundred beautiful slides, makes the various lectures attractive and impressive. Nature's arching dome above and flower-decked hills and grassy fields around us are the charts for use in Astronomy and Botany, without cost to State or student. Man should be trained to seek in nature that which is good and beautiful, think much upon it and in it find enjoyment.

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### ARITHMETIC.

D. L. EARNEST, TEACHER.

#### I. PRINCIPLES.

1. Number is best taught when the need of it arises—objectively or in concrete form—from concrete to abstract.
2. Each subject should be prefaced by simple concrete exercises.
3. Practice should precede principles and rules.
4. Principles should be made familiar by means of numerous oral exercises.

5. Natural order of presenting subjects should be followed.
6. Practice should be mostly with small numbers.
7. All problems, all work, should be closely related to the life of the pupil.

## II. PLAN.

A five months' review is given, the amount and kind of work depending on the ability of the class. Defective Arithmetical knowledge makes it necessary for the average pupil to devote most of the time to the mastery of the matter; methods of teaching and class management will be discussed and practiced.

In the first ten weeks of each semester the book will be finished to page 96, through Common Fractions; during the second ten weeks the book will be finished. There will be weekly reviews and daily written work.

The aim is to work towards thorough comprehension with its representation by analytic forms, and quick, accurate computation. Written forms at seat and blackboard will receive special attention. Denominate numbers will be actually and practically applied.

Business forms, usages and methods will be presented; little attention will be paid to tricks and catches—the aim is practical Arithmetic, based on principle.

Text.—Graham's Common School Arithmetic.

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE MODEL SCHOOL.

The Model School, in charge of Miss Linton, under the supervision of Mr. Branson, is a school of observation at first, and afterwards, of practice for the teacher-students. Therefore, the work of the Model School, so far as the benefits to the students are concerned, stretches over the entire course of two years.



WILLEY ENG. CO.

THE COTTAGES.



## POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

A post-graduate course will be established during the coming year, in which advanced work in the different departments will be pursued. All graduates will always be made welcome to return and take up any branches they may desire to review.

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## RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The question of discipline is almost entirely eliminated in the State Normal School. It is not a school for children, but for grown people—men and women who have been commissioned by the State of Georgia to train the children in mind and morals. For such students, but few rules are necessary. Such rules and regulations as may be required in order to systematize and harmonize the work, and bring the school up to the highest degree of efficiency, will be adopted. A ready compliance with these regulations is confidently expected.

The aim of the management will be to make the school in all its departments profitable, so that the students may acquire all the training and information possible; practical, in order that they may apply in the schools where they may be called what they have learned in this School; pleasant, so that the School may be to the students a Home.

In the administration of the affairs of the School, the President, knowing the conditions and environments of the common school teachers of Georgia, has adopted certain regulations which save money and time to the students of the school. Economy—so important in State, school and private life—is the watchword. These regulations have the full approbation of the Commission

and they have resulted in reducing the cost of a teacher's education for two years, of ten months each, to \$150.00, including all expenses.

The President has, with the advice and consent of the Commission, appointed one physician for the school, the object being to save money to the State—in having the advice of a physician of ability and experience in regard to all matters of sanitation, free of cost, and to the student—in having the best medical treatment when he is sick, at reduced charges. Some other physician may be called, provided the consent of the President is obtained and the physician reports to him or his agent.

The Matron, who is an experienced nurse, will have immediate charge of the sick. A supply of simple medicines are always kept on hand, for use in cases of slight sickness.

In all the details of the supply department the same spirit of economy will prevail—such economy as is consistent with good, honest living. The table will, under the management of a prudent, experienced housekeeper, be equal to that of the average citizen at home.

Visitors to the school will be welcome at all times. Individual visits to the students are under the personal supervision of the President, assisted by the Matron. All such visitors must report to the President, and such visits must be at hours designated by him. The government is like that of a large family, the President being the head of the household.

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### GENERAL SUGGESTIONS.

1. Students who intend coming this term are requested to report on Tuesday, March 1st.
2. While a student, if duly qualified, can enter at any time, it is always best to enter at the beginning of a term.



3. Students will be permitted, as far as practicable, to select their own room-mates. Some of our rooms are large enough for four and even six students in a room. There are no rooms for one inmate only. Students must conform to such arrangements about the rooms as the Matron, with the approbation of the President, may prescribe.

4. The rooms are furnished with all the necessary furniture, but if students desire to make additions thereto, they can do so. These additions become their own property, which they can dispose of as they see fit when they leave. Students will be held responsible, with the exception of the ordinary wear, for the furniture in their rooms

5. The dormitory does not furnish bed-clothing or toilet articles; therefore, bring with you :

1. Sheets
2. Pillows and pillow-cases.
3. Counterpanes, quilts and blankets.
4. Towels, comb and brush.
5. A clothes-bag.
6. *Have all plainly marked with your name.*

6. Bring with you any schoolbooks you may have. They will be useful as books of reference, but they cannot take the place of the regular text-books adopted in the school.

7. All the above mentioned articles can be purchased here in Athens, if the students prefer.

8. Bring with you your last license, whether it has expired or not.

9. Bring with you a letter of recommendation from your County School Commissioner.

## ATTENDANCE LIMITED.

No appropriation for building was granted by the last Legislature, and in consequence of the amount of room the attendance is limited. No more than 220 can be accommodated in the Dormitory at one time. It will be necessary for all who desire to enter the School to make formal application. The last page of this catalogue will serve as a guide for this purpose. Fill out the page and enclose it in an envelope addressed to the President.

The President is glad to state that arrangements are being made to increase the accommodations—Dormitory and Recitation Room—so that the limit can be increased to 300 after July next.

## CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

SESSION OF 1897.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Adams, Mollie . . . . .	Mitchell.
Allen, Emma . . . . .	Stewart.
Allen, Erret . . . . .	Walker.
Allen, James D. . . . .	Franklin.
Allen, William M. . . . .	Franklin.
Amason, Leona . . . . .	Wilkes.
Anthony, Sarah . . . . .	Wilkes.
Arnold, Mary Lou . . . . .	Morgan.
Askew, Kate L. . . . .	Jackson.
Askew, Mae . . . . .	Jackson.
Askew, Shelbie . . . . .	Greene.
Aspinwall, Frank A. . . . .	Pierce.
Avant, Mizel B. . . . .	Washington.
Avera, William G. . . . .	Berrien.
Aycock, John H. . . . .	Oconee.
Bacon, Mrs. R. M. . . . .	Oglethorpe.
Baggett, Emory . . . . .	Walton.
Bailey, Etta A. . . . .	Coweta.
Bailey, Isaac W. . . . .	Walton.
Bailey, Virginia . . . . .	Coweta.
Baldwin, S. Elizabeth . . . . .	Randolph.
Balkcom, Jessie I. . . . .	Quitman.
Banister, Walter G. . . . .	Forsyth.
Barnett, Jessie L. . . . .	Jackson.
Barnett, Rossie . . . . .	Baker.
Barrett, May . . . . .	Clarke.
Barwick, Mary . . . . .	Clarke.
Beall, S. Augustus . . . . .	Haralson.
Bean, H. Charles . . . . .	Decatur.
Bean, Rosa Lee . . . . .	Coweta.
Belcher, Samuel A. . . . .	Decatur.
Bell, Albert . . . . .	Rabun.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Bell, Augustus T. . . . .	Hall.
Bell, John . . . . .	White.
Bell, Julia H. . . . .	Jackson.
Bell, Lollie C. . . . .	Jackson.
Bell, Maud . . . . .	Terrell.
Bell, Tutney K. . . . .	Wilkes.
Bennett, Jane B. . . . .	Muscogee.
Benson, Robert S. . . . .	Forsyth.
Binns, Sara . . . . .	Wilkes.
Black, Sallie . . . . .	Madison.
Blackwell, Dempsey J. . . . .	Hall.
Blackwell, J. Dilliard . . . . .	Hall.
Blackwell, John S. . . . .	Hall.
Blanton, Lawton W. . . . .	Lowndes.
Blitch, Susie E. . . . .	Pierce.
Bloodworth, W. Perry . . . . .	Monroe.
Blount, Annie R. . . . .	Liberty.
Blount, E. Jennie . . . . .	Liberty.
Boatright, Irene . . . . .	Washington.
Bodiford, Robert L. . . . .	Decatur.
Bodiford, Mrs. Robert L. . . . .	Decatur.
Bond, Charles N. . . . .	Madison.
Bonnell, Charles M. . . . .	Berrien.
Boss, John W. . . . .	Gwinnett.
Bostick, Annie E. . . . .	Wilkinson.
Boswell, Lillian . . . . .	Clarke.
Bouchell, Minnie L. . . . .	Oglethorpe.
Bowen, Marion . . . . .	White.
Bower, Rosa . . . . .	Fulton.
Bowie, A. Eloise . . . . .	Fulton.
Bowling, Hugh . . . . .	Oglethorpe.
Bradberry, J. Hope . . . . .	Clarke.
Bradwell, J. Dowse . . . . .	Clarke.
Bramblett, I. N. J. . . . .	Clarke.
Branan, Clyde . . . . .	Emanuel.
Brasswell, E. Mc . . . . .	Walton.
Brewton, Robert B. . . . .	Tattnall.
Brightwell, Ira B. . . . .	Fulton.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Brinson, Annie B. . . . .	Jefferson.
Brinson, Celia T. . . . .	Jefferson.
Bristow, Claud . . . . .	Taliaferro.
Brogdon, Lulah M. . . . .	Gordon.
Brooks, William T. . . . .	Gwinnett.
Brown, Cora E. . . . .	Jefferson.
Brown, Mrs. E. Carrie . . . . .	Henry.
Brown, Effie R. . . . .	Coweta.
Brown, Fannie L. . . . .	Coweta.
Brown, Lawson E. . . . .	Jefferson.
Brown, M. Ivy . . . . .	Jefferson.
Bryant, Carrie . . . . .	Carroll.
Bryant, Charton . . . . .	Jefferson.
Bryant, John H. . . . .	Gwinnett.
Bulloch, Mattie . . . . .	Meriwether.
Burbank, Nellie . . . . .	Clarke.
Burge, Amorette . . . . .	Terrell.
Burge, Eleanor . . . . .	Terrell.
Burruss, Ossie H. . . . .	Franklin.
Burt Nobia . . . . .	Richmond.
Byington, Charles G. . . . .	Wilkerson.
Cagle, Lucie . . . . .	Walton.
Caldwell, Lillian E. . . . .	Meriwether.
Calhoun, Louis E. . . . .	Berrien.
Callaway, Ida . . . . .	Clarke.
Carlisle, Berry A. . . . .	Hall.
Carrington, Lucas N. . . . .	Madison.
Carswell, M. Eliza . . . . .	Jefferson.
Carswell, Thomas J. . . . .	Jefferson.
Carter, Elizabeth . . . . .	Talbot.
Cary, Mattie . . . . .	Morgan.
Cary, Frank R. . . . .	Emanuel.
Cates, Minnie . . . . .	Burke.
Chapman, John W. . . . .	Lumpkin.
Chason, James . . . . .	Decatur.
Chason, Reuben . . . . .	Decatur.
Chestnutt, Thomas M. . . . .	Berrien.
Clark, Edgar H. . . . .	Randolph.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Clark, Minnie Lou . . . . .	Gordon.
Clayton, Laura . . . . .	Cobb.
Clayton, Mollie F. . . . .	DeKalb.
Cleveland, William L. . . . .	Elbert.
Clifton, K. Pearl . . . . .	Clarke.
Clotfelter, Fannie . . . . .	Rockdale.
Clotfelter, Otto . . . . .	Rockdale.
Cochran, Mattie . . . . .	DeKalb.
Cocroft, Bert . . . . .	Morgan.
Cofer, Ora . . . . .	Madison.
Coleman, Y. Rufus . . . . .	Fayette.
Collins, Annie L. . . . .	Mitchell.
Collins, Grace E. . . . .	Haralson.
Collins, Lily C. . . . .	Mitchell.
Collins, Rosa . . . . .	Mitchell.
Connell, Julia . . . . .	Hancock.
Conner, James H. . . . .	Forsyth.
Conner, Mrs. James H. . . . .	Forsyth.
Conner, Metie . . . . .	Walton.
Conway, Archie M. . . . .	Clarke.
Conway Daisy . . . . .	Clarke.
Coogler, Oscar J. . . . .	Clayton.
<u>Cooper, John G. . . . .</u>	Mitchell.
Cornwell, Joseph D. . . . .	Jasper.
Cox, M. Ida . . . . .	Greene.
Cox, Stella . . . . .	Coweta.
Crim, Dorothy . . . . .	Fulton.
Croley, James T. . . . .	Meriwether.
Crosby, Milton A. . . . .	Berrien.
Crossley, Clio . . . . .	Walton.
Crow, Emory S. . . . .	Habersham.
Crowder, Belle . . . . .	Pike.
Culbreth, Minnie A. . . . .	Lowndes.
Culpepper, Eula H. . . . .	Mitchell.
Culpepper, H. Lee . . . . .	Meriwether.
Curry, Annie J. . . . .	Decatur.
Daniel, George T. . . . .	Habersham.
Daniel, India . . . . .	Hancock.



NAME.	COUNTY.
Dasher, Edwin S. . . . .	Lowndes.
Davant, E. Gertrude . . . . .	Hall.
Davidson, Nora . . . . .	Fulton
Davis, Fay W. . . . .	Clarke
Davis, H. Ella . . . . .	Franklin.
Davis, John F. . . . .	Pierce.
Davis, Nettie . . . . .	Washington.
Dawson, Belle . . . . .	DeKalb.
Deal, Cornelia F. . . . .	Bulloch.
DeLong, John R. . . . .	Hall.
Dennard, Dora . . . . .	Wilcox.
Dennard, Ida . . . . .	Wilcox.
Dennis, Alice Lee . . . . .	Randolph.
Dey, Channa . . . . .	Mitchell.
Dillard, M. Ella . . . . .	Fulton.
Dixon, James B. . . . .	Pierce.
Dixon, Robert L. . . . .	Pierce.
Dollar, Leah C. . . . .	DeKalb.
Dolvin, Floyd . . . . .	Greene.
Douglas, Rosa . . . . .	Morgan.
Dowd, L. Maud . . . . .	Stewart.
Dunn, Vida . . . . .	Pike.
DuPree, Olive . . . . .	Wilkinson.
Eberhart, William . . . . .	Madison.
Echols, George L. . . . .	Madison.
Edmondson, Eula E. . . . .	Murray.
Edmondson, Jessie . . . . .	Greene.
Edwards, F. Marion . . . . .	Bibb.
Edwards, J. Goss . . . . .	Elbert.
Edwards, Lillian . . . . .	Clarke.
Eidson, Vinnie . . . . .	Clarke
Eley, Rosa . . . . .	Jackson.
Ellington, Pauline . . . . .	Columbia.
Elliott, Ellen F. . . . .	Clarke.
Epps, Ella Z. . . . .	Hancock.
Erwin, Mattie . . . . .	Gordon.
Evans, William R. . . . .	Thomas.
Fain, Bertie . . . . .	Gordon.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Fambrough, Maude . . . . .	Oglethorpe.
Ferguson, Charles H. . . . .	Chatham.
Finch, Gussie . . . . .	Greene.
Fleming, Susie . . . . .	Baker.
Franklin, Willielu . . . . .	Meriwether.
Freeman, Charles M. . . . .	Burke.
Freeman, L. Oscar . . . . .	Wilkinson.
Freeman, M. A. . . . .	Clarke.
Frey, Harry . . . . .	Irwin.
Fricks, Dora . . . . .	Franklin.
Fuller, Lillie . . . . .	Gordon.
Fuller, Minnie . . . . .	Gordon.
Fuller, Nettie F. . . . .	Milton.
Gaissert, Johnnie M. . . . .	Hancock.
Galliher, Hattie M. . . . .	Clarke.
Gaston, John A. . . . .	Meriwether.
George, Fannie V. . . . .	DeKalb.
Getzen, John H . . . . .	Bibb.
Gibson, Julia . . . . .	Thomas.
Ginn, Middleton E. . . . .	Oconee.
Gorman, Sallie F. . . . .	Talbot.
Gray, Mamie . . . . .	Columbia.
Green, Addie M. . . . .	Carroll.
Griffeth, Senie . . . . .	Clarke.
Griffith, Joseph . . . . .	Madison.
Grist, Carree . . . . .	Early.
Gross, Pierce . . . . .	Washington.
Hall, Idalu . . . . .	Baker.
Hall, Maxa . . . . .	Wilkinson.
Hancock, Ella . . . . .	Houston.
Hannah, Clyde T. . . . .	Walton.
Hansard, James L. . . . .	Forsyth.
Hardaway, Bee O. . . . .	Meriwether.
Hardman, Essie . . . . .	Oglethorpe.
Harper, Annie . . . . .	Randolph.
Harrell, Fannie . . . . .	Forsyth.
Harrison, Emmett P. . . . .	Coweta.
Harrison, J. Binion . . . . .	Washington.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Harrison, Lena . . . . .	Washington.
Harrison, Rebie . . . . .	Washington.
Harrison, Sallie . . . . .	Washington.
Hartley, William G. . . . .	Washington.
Harton, Effie . . . . .	Hancock.
Heard, Mary . . . . .	Greene.
Heard, Pearl . . . . .	Greene.
Hobby, Kluxie . . . . .	Columbia.
Hodges, Mamie . . . . .	Bulloch.
Hodges, Mrs. Mary R. . . . .	Fulton.
Holbrook, Mary . . . . .	Franklin.
Holmes, Lula E. . . . .	Chatham.
Holbrook, Tommie E. . . . .	Franklin.
Holsenback, Mamie . . . . .	Putnam.
Horne, Norman . . . . .	Twiggs.
Howell, Eldora . . . . .	Terrell.
Huff, Corrie . . . . .	Oglethorpe.
Hunnicut, Lucie . . . . .	Clarke.
Hunnicut, Mary H. . . . .	Clarke.
Irwin, Carolyn G. . . . .	Fulton.
Jackson, Mamie F. . . . .	Washington.
Jackson, Thomas J. . . . .	Decatur.
Jackson, William A. . . . .	Lumpkin.
Jameson, Jesse . . . . .	Talbot.
Jenkins, May . . . . .	Worth.
Jennings, Addie . . . . .	Terrell.
Johnson, Berry B. . . . .	Gwinnett.
Johnson, Emmet . . . . .	Thomas.
Johnson, Oscar S. . . . .	Haralson.
Johnson, Worthy L. . . . .	Madison.
Jones, Annie J. . . . .	Washington.
Jones, Ethel . . . . .	Jefferson.
Jones, Laura P. . . . .	McDuffie.
Jones, Margaret . . . . .	Jefferson.
Jones, Mrs. Mattie R. . . . .	Elbert.
Jones, Winnie . . . . .	Habersham.
Jordan, Neva M. . . . .	Washington.
Kennedy, Susie E. . . . .	Appling.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Kerlen, A. Gertrude . . . . .	Elbert.
Kesler, Mrs Edda . . . . .	Jackson.
Kilpatrick, Sarah B. . . . .	Greene.
King, Floy . . . . .	Gwinnett.
King, Lula . . . . .	Fulton.
King, Mattie J. . . . .	Houston.
Kinman, Vienna C. . . . .	Jefferson.
Kinnard, Annie G. . . . .	Coweta.
Laing, Maggie F. . . . .	Fulton.
Layton, Benjamin G. . . . .	Washington.
Ledbetter, Clara . . . . .	Dooly.
Ledford, Robert A. . . . .	White.
Lewis, Ira D. . . . .	Thomas.
Linder, Ella M. . . . .	Laurens.
Linn, Frank L. . . . .	Bartow.
Lovelace, Linda . . . . .	Fulton.
Lumpkin, Louise . . . . .	Clarke.
Lumpkin, Marian M. . . . .	Clarke.
Lumpkin, Susie T. . . . .	Clarke.
McAlpin, Leonard . . . . .	Clarke.
McCallum, Carrie . . . . .	Twiggs.
McConnell, F. Elizabeth . . . . .	Effingham
McConnell, William O. . . . .	Gwinnett.
McDonald, Oscar . . . . .	Carroll.
McElveen, Barbour C. . . . .	Bulloch.
McFarlane, Alice L. . . . .	Troup.
McGhee, Walla . . . . .	Elbert.
McMahan, Leila . . . . .	Clarke
McMillan, Georgia E. . . . .	Habersham.
McMullen Alice . . . . .	Brooks.
McTyre, Annie . . . . .	Decatur.
Maddox, Rosa . . . . .	Clarke.
Malcom, J. E. . . . .	Walton.
Manley, Maud M. . . . .	Franklin.
Mapp, Blanche A. . . . .	Greene
Marbott, Lillie . . . . .	Floyd.
Markette, Flora . . . . .	Sumter.
Martin, Mrs. Lillie May . . . . .	Randolph.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Mash, Nathan D. . . . .	Campbell.
Mathews, Mamie . . . . .	Oglethorpe.
Mathews, M. Cobb . . . . .	Oglethorpe.
Mathews, Maud . . . . .	Thomas.
Mathis, Ambrose P. . . . .	Stewart.
Mauk, Walter G. . . . .	Terrell.
Meadows, Minnie J. . . . .	Clarke.
Meadows, Effie L. . . . .	Macon.
Meadows, Rossie I. . . . .	Macon.
Medlin, Giles . . . . .	Ocone.
Medlin, Mattie . . . . .	Ocone.
Merritt, Ila . . . . .	Greene.
Mewborn, James G. . . . .	Gwinnett.
Michael, Lanie E. . . . .	Walton.
Miles, Annie B. . . . .	Muscogee.
Miles, Emma . . . . .	White.
Millikin, Charles B. . . . .	Appling.
Miller, Mamie J. . . . .	Wilkinson.
Mills, Neva . . . . .	Jefferson.
Mims, Corrie . . . . .	Appling.
Mitchell, Asa L. . . . .	Walton.
Mitchell, Carrie . . . . .	Meriwether.
Mitchell, Lucie U. . . . .	Muscogee.
Michnier, Dessie R. . . . .	Terrell.
Montgomery, Lettie M. . . . .	Clarke.
Moore, Mary Leila . . . . .	Greene.
Moore, Mamie . . . . .	Greene.
Moore, Phebe . . . . .	Greene.
Moore, Rosa . . . . .	Greene.
Morris, J. Oscar . . . . .	Randolph.
Morris, John H. . . . .	Spalding.
Morton, E. A. . . . .	Stewart.
Mosley, J. Witt . . . . .	Coweta.
Mullis, Bettie . . . . .	Pulaski.
Munday, Lula M. . . . .	Clarke.
Nash, Emma . . . . .	Appling.
Neal, Lillian L. . . . .	Columbia.
Nelson, Nannie . . . . .	Troup.

NAME	COUNTY.
Newby, Benjamin S. . . . .	Twiggs.
Newsome, Mattie . . . . .	Washington.
Nix, Dillard M. . . . .	Jackson.
Norris, James P. . . . .	Warren.
Norris, Viola . . . . .	Warren.
O'Kelly, John M. . . . .	Hall.
Olive, Mamie . . . . .	Oglethorpe.
Olive, Sara L. . . . .	Clarke.
Oliver, William N. . . . .	Hall.
O'Neal, Annie . . . . .	Harris.
O'Neal, Maltire . . . . .	Meriwether.
O'Neal, Willie C. . . . .	Harris.
Ozburn, Julia V. . . . .	Fulton.
Palmer, Eunice M. . . . .	Clarke.
Palmer, William E. . . . .	Walton.
Park, Addie . . . . .	DeKalb.
Parker, Hattie . . . . .	Bibb.
Parrish, Columbus E. . . . .	Berrien.
Parrish, O. Luther . . . . .	Berrien.
Parrish, Sallie T. . . . .	Berrien.
Parrott, George B. . . . .	Irwin.
Patten, Emma C. . . . .	Berrien.
Patten, J. Lacy . . . . .	Berrien.
Patten, J. Marcus . . . . .	Berrien.
Patterson, Alfred F. . . . .	Wilkinson.
Paulk, Daniel W. . . . .	Coffee.
Payne, B. Edgar . . . . .	Madison.
Peteet, Marie . . . . .	Wilkes.
Petre, Clemmie . . . . .	Cobb.
Phillips, Daniel O. . . . .	Meriwether.
Phillips, Minnie . . . . .	Franklin.
Pinkerton, Julia . . . . .	Bartow.
Pittman, Cora . . . . .	Gordon.
Pleasance, Frank . . . . .	Wayne.
Poole, Emma C. . . . .	Milton.
Poole, Laura M. . . . .	Milton.
Poole, May . . . . .	Fulton.
Poole, William E. . . . .	Gwinnett.



NAME.	COUNTY.
Powers, Lorena . . . . .	Jasper.
Quillian, Marvin C. . . . .	Troup.
Raines, Hynes D. . . . .	Muscogee.
Raines, Julia . . . . .	Muscogee.
Randle, Dora P. . . . .	Stewart.
Randolph, Kate . . . . .	Jackson.
Randolph, Susie C. . . . .	Jackson.
Rape, Peter B. . . . .	Berrien.
Rauch, Lillie . . . . .	Terrell.
Rawlins, L. Capers . . . . .	Gwinnett.
Rawlins, Mackie Lou . . . . .	Wilkinson.
Reaves, Mrs. J. H. . . . .	Clarke.
Reeves, Linton S. . . . .	Meriwether.
Rhodes, J. Lonnie . . . . .	Decatur.
Rice, J. Luther . . . . .	Jackson.
Rice, Lettie . . . . .	Elbert.
Rice, Parker . . . . .	Cobb.
Ridley, G. Benjamin . . . . .	Pike.
Riley, Oscar E. . . . .	Clarke.
Roberts, Annie . . . . .	Terrell.
Roberts, Ina . . . . .	Pierce.
Roberts, James S. . . . .	Coffee.
Roberts, Robert C. . . . .	Hart.
Roberts, Samuel T. . . . .	Hart.
Rogers, Jessie . . . . .	Walton.
Rogers, Lithonia . . . . .	Forsyth.
Rountree, Arthur R. . . . .	Jefferson.
Royster, Kate H. . . . .	Gordon.
Ruker, Miriam . . . . .	Clarke.
Rushing, Susie M. . . . .	Richmond.
Ryan, Minnie E. . . . .	Pulaski.
Sale, S. Fannie . . . . .	Wilkes.
Sammons, Effie . . . . .	Jefferson.
Sands, Ella . . . . .	Harris.
Scott, Hettie R. . . . .	Hart.
Sessions, Maggie . . . . .	Randolph.
Sewell, Lucinda P. . . . .	Polk.
Shackleford, Montine . . . . .	Clarke.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Sharpe, John B. . . . .	Oglethorpe.
Shell, Robert H. . . . .	Coweta.
Simmons, Walter W. . . . .	Pulaski.
Sims, Emma Leila . . . . .	Clarke.
Sims, Irmine . . . . .	Oconee.
Sims, Will Mat . . . . .	Wilkes.
Sisk, Hattie . . . . .	Elbert.
Sluder, Annie . . . . .	Walton.
Smith, Annie . . . . .	Monroe.
Smith, Bessie . . . . .	Clarke.
Smith, Daisy . . . . .	Jackson.
Smith, Daisy A. . . . .	Jefferson.
Smith, Ella . . . . .	Jackson.
Smith, Joseph . . . . .	Madison.
Smith, Lillian . . . . .	Gordon.
Smith, Mrs. Lizzie W. . . . .	Hancock.
Smith, Lodie W. . . . .	Oglethorpe.
Smith, Nellie Kate . . . . .	Campbell.
Smith, Ruth . . . . .	Elbert.
Smith, Silas J. . . . .	Forsyth.
Smith, William R. . . . .	Clinch.
Stephens, Merle . . . . .	Fulton.
Stephens, Willie May . . . . .	Fulton.
Stevens, Mrs. M. E. . . . .	Clarke.
Stevenson, Ida . . . . .	Franklin.
Stewart, Irene . . . . .	Jones.
Stewart, May . . . . .	Jones.
Story, Adah E. . . . .	Wilkinson.
Stovall, Mary . . . . .	Franklin.
Strickland, Maggie . . . . .	Dawson.
Strickland, Mary Pearl . . . . .	Dawson.
Stummer, Carrie C. . . . .	Oconee.
Stykes, Ethel D. . . . .	Oconee.
Taylor, Gertrude . . . . .	Randolph.
Teal, Charles B. . . . .	Carroll.
Teal, Eddie E. . . . .	Carroll.
Teasley, W. Alfred . . . . .	Elbert.

DORMITORY FOR MALES—DINING HALL ON THE LEFT.





NAME.	COUNTY.
Terrell, Russell F. . . . .	Franklin.
Tharin, Belle M. . . . .	Camden.
Thomas, Nan . . . . .	Appling.
Thomasson, Mrs. Dora . . . . .	Haralson.
Thompson, I. Mat . . . . .	Walton.
Threlkeld, George W. . . . .	Thomas.
Todd, B. Franklin . . . . .	Jackson.
Torrance, Mamie . . . . .	Baldwin.
Torrey, Mattie B. . . . .	Elbert.
Townes, E. May . . . . .	Clarke.
Townes, Lena . . . . .	Clarke.
Trout, Kate . . . . .	Jackson.
Turner, Bernie . . . . .	Carroll.
Turner, Clara . . . . .	Elbert.
Upshaw, Cora Lou . . . . .	Walton.
Urquhart, Daniel W. . . . .	Coweta.
Usher, J. Artie . . . . .	Effingham.
Vason, Alberta . . . . .	Randolph.
Wagnon, Nettie . . . . .	Clarke.
Waldrop, Bessie . . . . .	Butts.
Walters, Allen J. . . . .	Franklin.
Waltom, Helen . . . . .	Coweta.
Walton, Leila . . . . .	Wilkes.
Ware, Thomas Z. . . . .	Lincoln.
Warren, Edmond W. . . . .	Pierce.
Wassermann, Katrina . . . . .	Haralson.
Waters, Robert L. . . . .	Hall.
Watkins, John F. . . . .	Thomas.
Watson, Samuel I. . . . .	Berrien.
Watts, Mattie . . . . .	Monroe.
Weaver, James A. . . . .	Berrien.
Webb, Mamie C. . . . .	Jackson.
Webster, Lula . . . . .	Washington.
Webster, Nora . . . . .	Washington.
Wells, William D. . . . .	Marion.
West, James A. . . . .	White.
Wheeler, Kate . . . . .	Wilkinson.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Whelchel, L. Pliny . . . . .	Jackson.
Whipple, Clifford T. . . . .	Pulaski.
White, Walker . . . . .	Monroe.
Whitley, Walton J. . . . .	Berrien.
Wier, Mary Lou . . . . .	Clarke.
Wike, Archelaus C. . . . .	Habersham.
Wilder, G. Allen . . . . .	Monroe.
Williams, Charles . . . . .	Gwinnett.
Williams, Charles T. . . . .	Forsyth.
Williams, Drusa . . . . .	Hancock.
Williams, Ida May . . . . .	Fulton.
Williams, Kate . . . . .	Sumter.
Williams, Sallie . . . . .	DeKalb.
Willingham, John H. . . . .	Gordon.
Willis, Florrie . . . . .	Monroe.
Wilson, Eunice . . . . .	Washington.
Wilson, Joseph H. . . . .	Oglethorpe.
Windsor, Mattie . . . . .	Carroll.
Winter, Annie Mai . . . . .	Morgan.
Wofford, Lula T. . . . .	Bartow.
Wofford, Rebecca . . . . .	Bartow.
Wood, Josie . . . . .	Fulton.
Wood, May . . . . .	Lumpkin.
Woodberry, Amrica . . . . .	Chatham.
Woodward, Susie . . . . .	Spalding.
Wooten, Fannie Lou . . . . .	Putnam.
Wortham, Mattie E. . . . .	Meriwether.
Wright, Jacob G. . . . .	Meriwether.
Wright, Minnie . . . . .	Meriwether.
Wright, Myra . . . . .	Lincoln.
Wynn, William J. . . . .	Putnam.
York, Texie . . . . .	Rabun.
Young, Annie . . . . .	Greene.
Young, Irene . . . . .	Oglethorpe.
Young, Julia . . . . .	Greene.
Young, Minnie E. . . . .	Bartow.
Young, Ree . . . . .	Oglethorpe.
Zant, Beulah, . . . . .	Lowndes.



## PUPILS OF THE MODEL SCHOOL.

## BOYS.

Brinson, Horace,	Ketchum, Clarence,
Callaway, Rolland,	Lester, Leon,
Dillard, Joe,	McLeroy, Frank,
Dillard, Robert,	Porcher, Boyswood,
Eidson, Ben,	Poss, Ernest,
Fowler, Julian,	Poss, Gordon,
Graham, Grantland,	Sanders, Rufus,
Hammett, Tandy,	Scott, Lamar,
Holman, Robert,	Smith, Paul,
Kenney, John,	Thomas, Tillman.

## GIRLS.

Candler, Ruby,	McLeroy, Odelle,
Cheney, Nellie,	McLeroy, Oriole,
Davis, Anna V.,	Poss, Una,
Eidson, Daisy,	Sims, Bertha,
Erwin, Catherine,	Smith, Hallie,
Gould, Nathalie,	Smith, Yula May,
Hodgson, Katie,	Thomas, Eula.
Lester, Estelle,	Thomas, Nellie.

Enrollment Normal Students, . . . . .	524
Enrollment Model School, . . . . .	36
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Total, . . . . .	560

## GRADUATES 1896.

The first Commencement was held on Wednesday, the 25th of November, 1896 and diplomas with the degree of L.I. were conferred upon the following:

Mr. William Robert Aldred . . . . .	Emanuel county.
Mr. James Miller Barnett . . . . .	Baker county.
Miss Nellie Burbank . . . . .	Clarke county.
Miss Ida Calloway . . . . .	Clarke county.
Miss Keturah Floyd . . . . .	Harris county.
Miss Annie Hammack . . . . .	Early county.
Mr. Archibald Boyd Hursey . . . . .	Bulloch county.
Miss Louise Marie Ingraham . . . . .	Fulton county.
Mr. Jessie David Lovett . . . . .	Berrien county.
Miss Rosa Maddox . . . . .	Clarke county.
Miss Mamie Mathews . . . . .	Oglethorpe county.
Miss Kalla Mai Odum . . . . .	Early county.
Miss Ida Quillian . . . . .	Clarke county.
Miss Lois Russell . . . . .	Decatur county.
Miss Sara Saffold . . . . .	Morgan county.
Miss Maggie Scott . . . . .	Clarke county.
Mrs. Lizzie Smith . . . . .	Hancock county.
Miss Ida Ulmer . . . . .	Lowndes county.
Mr. William Emory Williams . . . . .	Berrien county.
Mr. Joseph Pendleton O'Kelley* . . . . .	Hall county.

An Alumni-æ Association has been organized.

## GRADUATES 1897.

The second Commencement was held on Wednesday, 8th of December, 1897, and diplomas with the degree of L.I. were conferred upon the following:

Mr. Jessie Lamar Barnett . . . . .	Jackson county.
Mr. Albert Bell . . . . .	Rabun county.

\*Mr. O'Kelley died a short time before Commencement Day. By unanimous vote his name was added to the roll of graduates.













